

AP Wirephoto

INTERNATIONAL

Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

TODAY'S WEATHER—PARIS: Partly cloudy, occasional rain. Temp. 55-63 (13-18). Tomorrow: Partly cloudy. Temp. 55-61 (13-16).
LONDON: Occasional rain. Temp. 55-61 (13-16). Tomorrow: Partly cloudy. Temp. 55-61 (13-16).
CHICAGO: Partly cloudy. Temp. 55-61 (13-16). Tomorrow: Partly cloudy. Temp. 55-61 (13-16).
NEW YORK: Partly cloudy. Temp. 55-61 (13-16). Tomorrow: Partly cloudy. Temp. 55-61 (13-16).
ADDITIONAL WEATHER—PAGE 3

Austria	..... 12	France	..... 12	Germany	..... 12	Italy	..... 12	Japan	..... 12	South Korea	..... 12	U.S.	..... 12	U.S.S.R.	..... 12	Yugoslavia	..... 12
Belgium	..... 12	Denmark	..... 12	Finland	..... 12	Greece	..... 12	Ireland	..... 12	Israel	..... 12	Spain	..... 12	Sweden	..... 12	Switzerland	..... 12
Norway	..... 12	Portugal	..... 12	Spain	..... 12	Sweden	..... 12	Switzerland	..... 12	Taiwan	..... 12	Thailand	..... 12	Turkey	..... 12	U.S.	..... 12
U.S.S.R.	..... 12	Yugoslavia	..... 12	U.S.	..... 12	U.S.S.R.	..... 12	Yugoslavia	..... 12	U.S.	..... 12	U.S.S.R.	..... 12	Yugoslavia	..... 12	U.S.	..... 12

No. 27,773 PARIS, SATURDAY-SUNDAY, APRIL 29-30, 1972 Established 1887

Budget Tie Vote Presents Brandt With New Crisis

By David Binder

BONN, April 28 (NYT)—The government of Chancellor Willy Brandt lost a vote in the Bundestag for the first time in its 30-month existence today as the lower house split down the middle, 247-247, on a motion to approve the Federal Chancellor's budget.

The tie vote, which developed when a Free Democrat defector from the governing coalition, Ernst von Kuhlmann-Stumm, abstained, plunged the parliamentary system into its gravest crisis since the Bonn government was constituted 23 years ago.

The stalemate left the Bundestag temporarily paralyzed and unable to agree for a time even on how or when to resume debate on the federal budget.

After much confusion, the Social-Free Democratic coalition reached agreement with the Christian Democratic opposition shortly after 3 p.m. to postpone further debate on the budget until Tuesday.

Even of Ratification

That is the day before the Bundestag is scheduled to begin deliberations on ratification of the government's badly contested 1970 goodwill treaties with the Soviet Union and Poland.

The Social Democratic chancellor and his Free Democratic coalition partner, Foreign Minister Walter Scheel, conferred at the Federal Chancellery on ways out of the current crisis, including the possibility of new, interim elections.

After four and a half hours, the conference ended. Its only result was that the two men agreed to meet again next week to discuss all points of dispute, according to Conrad Ahlers, the government's chief spokesman.

The parliamentary impasse was brought about by Rainer Barzel just 24 hours after he was defeated by two votes in his attempt to unseat Mr. Brandt with a no-confidence ballot.

He and his supporters—some of them, like the former Christian Democratic labor minister, Hans Katzer, screaming in near hysteria—demanded a vote to show up the government's lack of a workable majority.

Three Crucial Votes

So it came to the test. One former coalition deputy, the Free Democratic party industrialist Gerhard Klenbaum, abstained himself. Baron von Kuhlmann-Stumm, a millionaire farmer, abstained and a third Free Democrat, Werner, Wilhelm Helms, cast his vote along with the opposition, creating the tie.

Both Mr. Klenbaum and Baron von Kuhlmann-Stumm said that they would quit the Bundestag—the former before the crucial treaty ratification vote and the latter afterward. Since Mr. Helms has said that he approved the treaties, the Brandt government appeared to be in a position this evening to run through ratification next week with the needed 249 votes.

That, above all, is what Chancellor Brandt and Foreign Minister Scheel want to do.

The alternatives are grim for nearly everyone involved. The West German people included, and there seemed to be agreement at least on this tonight, in government and opposition quarters.

For interim elections require approval of all three federal rep-



IN THE BALANCE—West German Chancellor Willy Brandt and his coalition partner, Foreign Minister Walter Scheel, listening to debate in the Bundestag on the budget.

resented parties. Yet the 1949 federal constitution leaves gaping loopholes so just how they can be fairly brought about.

Notably, they can be launched only through the chancellor demanding a confidence vote, and, losing it, asking the federal president to call new elections. However, the constitution also makes it possible for an opposition as numerically strong as Mr. Barzel's Christian Democrats to bypass a chancellor's call for elections with a no-confidence vote.

A solution, put forward tonight by one of the capital's leading journalists, Hans Roderich Schneider, was a constitutional amendment approved by all parties, permitting dissolution of the Bundestag.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

Objective Appears to Be Hue Hanoi Forces Break Through Defense Lines Near the DMZ

SAIGON, April 28 (AP)—Tank-led North Vietnamese forces stepped up a broad offensive in the north today, smashing South Vietnamese defense lines, driving close to Quang Tri and overrunning part of a fire base guarding Hue.

Their apparent main objective was Hue, the ancient imperial capital that was partly occupied by the enemy during the 1968 Tet offensive. Hue lies 25 miles south of Quang Tri.

Four North Vietnamese divisions, possibly up to 40,000 men, led by columns of tanks, launched the major attack in Quang Tri Province. The enemy quickly conquered Dong Ha, 11 miles south of the Demilitarized Zone and eastern anchor of the defense line.

One shell struck a group of refugees last night, killing 15 and wounding an unknown number. "There were bodies all over the road," a witness said.

Details on the fighting at Dong Ha, eight miles north of Quang Tri, were sketchy. Reports indicated the enemy assaulted the town with about 20 tanks plus ground troops. The defenders, including South Vietnamese airplanes and tanks, fell back along Highway 1 to a few miles north of Quang Tri.

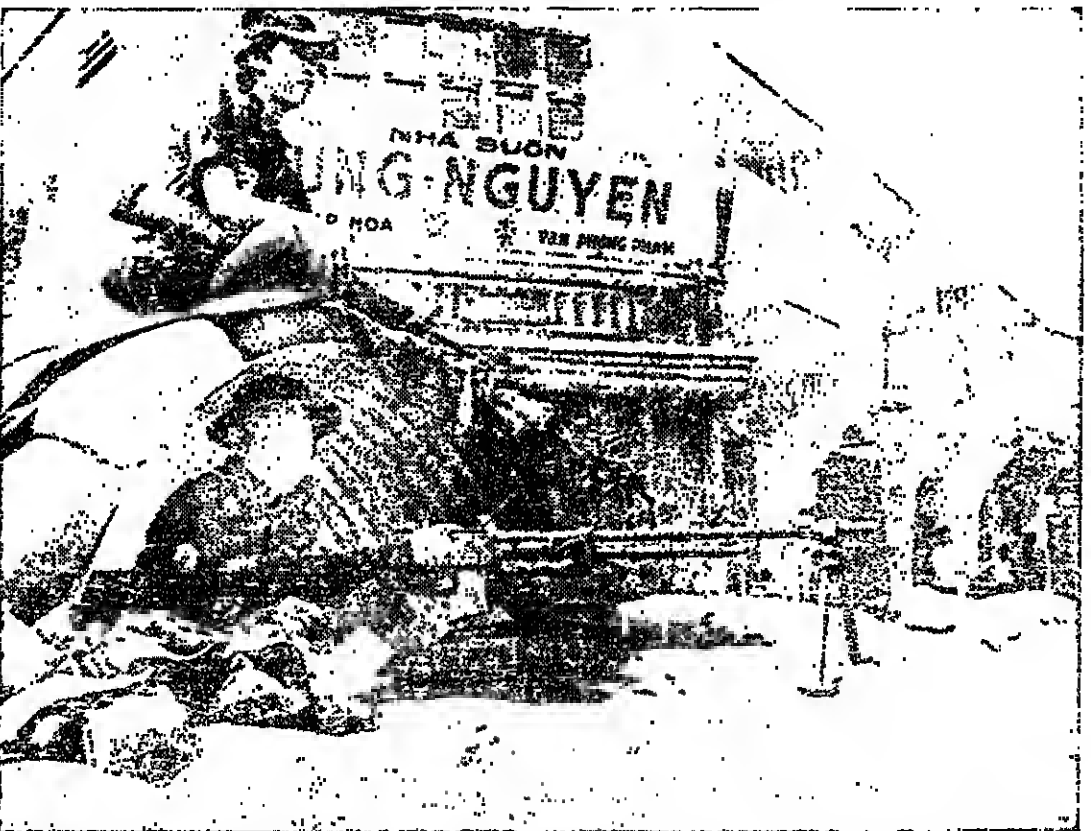
Some enemy tanks were reported to have moved southward along the seacoast to an area 10 miles east of Quang Tri. Allied officers said the enemy obviously was trying to encircle and isolate the provincial capital.

Quang Tri was hit by occasional shells from large enemy guns, which have a range of 17 miles.

Gen. Bowen said the North Vietnamese troops moved to the north and west of Quang Tri in force, with smaller units of about 100 men "all around."

The general said there is "no indication" of the enemy having resupply problems.

"Yesterday, for example, they used in excess of 7,000 rounds of shells up and down the line [Highway 1]," he said. "That's (Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)"



ON GUARD—South Vietnamese soldiers in the Central Highlands town of Kontum City man their weapons in the middle of a street as they prepare for an attack.

Papal Move Seen to Curb Rebel Group

By Paul Hoffmann

ROME, April 28 (NYT)—Pope Paul VI is reliably reported to be considering disciplinary action against a new radical group of Roman Catholic priests in Italy. The group, founded by about 100 clergymen and laymen, called Wednesday for "fraternal involvement in all the struggles of the people against the dominant classes." It said that the church in Italy was an ally of "the oppressive forces of capitalism."

Sources in the Vatican said that influential members of the Italian hierarchy, assembled here, had sought the Pope's authorization for church censure of the radical priests. Vatican sources said that the priests' organized protest was unprecedented in Italy.



William D. Eberle, U.S. special trade negotiator.

U.S., EEC End Trade Talks Amid General Satisfaction

By David Hawthorn

BRUSSELS, April 28 (NYT)—Two days of talks between Common Market leaders and a three-man U.S. delegation led by Nathaniel Samuels, outgoing deputy under secretary of state for economic affairs, wound up today with both sides expressing satisfaction about progress made.

The meeting ranged widely across trade, pollution and industrial energy questions and was described by Mr. Samuels as "extremely useful." European Economic Community External Relations Commissioner Ralf Dahrendorf also spoke warmly about the atmosphere in which the talks had been held.

Mr. Samuels said their cordiality contrasted with the "irritations" which marked U.S.-EEC trade talks earlier this year. However, EEC officials afterwards expressed some doubts about when America would start the promised round of worldwide trade talks.

It was intended that they should begin as soon as possible after the Common Market's slated enlargement in January of next year, but Mr. Samuels hinted strongly today that the United States would not be ready to participate until late 1973 or possibly 1974.

5 Men's Colleges at Oxford To Admit First Women in '74

OXFORD, England, April 28 (NYT)—Ending 750 years of tradition, five of Oxford's men's colleges have decided to admit their first women undergraduates on an experimental basis beginning in 1974.

The five, Brasenose, Hertford, Jesus, St. Catherine's and Wadham Colleges, are undertaking the experiment, which will last for five years, as a step toward reducing the historic and often-lamented imbalance between men and women undergraduates at Oxford.

At the same time, three other colleges, Balliol, Corpus Christi and New College, will open their facilities to women teaching fellows. None of Oxford's 23 men's colleges now has any women fellows.

Of nearly 8,000 undergraduates here, only about 1,500 are women, all of whom now belong to one of the five colleges founded especially for them toward the end of the last century.

Besides dispersing women throughout the university, the new plan is expected to increase their total numbers by 300 to 400 before the fall of 1977.

Undergraduates of both sexes now share such things as lectures, libraries and laboratories, and, because of a tradition that they must reside in college during their first two years, men and women will begin sharing living quarters after 1974.

For St. Noel Hall, the principal of Brasenose College, the prospect of introducing 80 young women into what has, for 450 years, been an exclusively male enclave presented no problems.

Mr. Noel said that, although the details had not yet been worked out he anticipated that some of the rooms now occupied by men would simply be given over to women.

"We're certainly not going to put a ring around them," he said, adding that the questions he faced did not include "one of sexual activities between men and women aged 18 to 21."

"There's plenty of opportunity for that now, anyhow," he said.

Any Forum, U.S. Tells Hanoi

WASHINGTON, April 28 (AP)—The State Department said today that the American delegation to the Paris peace talks would be willing to hold private talks with the North Vietnamese on ending the war.

Spokesman Charles W. Bray said the United States will be willing to meet with Hanoi's top negotiator, Le Duc Tho, "in any useful channel, private or public."

Le Duc Tho is a high member of Hanoi's ruling circle and has been North Vietnam's main negotiator in the previous secret peace talks.

Le Duc Tho has left Hanoi and is expected to arrive in Paris next week.

The public Paris peace talks resumed yesterday after a month's suspension with U.S. chief delegate William Porter asking the North Vietnamese to start immediate discussions on ending their country's invasion of the South.

Mr. Bray refused to comment in any way on published accounts that the United States is willing to avoid bombing the Hanoi-Haiphong area of North Vietnam to test the other side's intent in any secret peace talks.

He said the current and constant American position on bombing is that raids will be conducted in, above and below the Demilitarized Zone.

The Americans, however, last conducted a bombing raid in the Hanoi-Haiphong area nearly three weeks ago. Since then, the U.S. bombers have been limited to targets generally far to the south of the North Vietnamese capital area.

Saigon Unit Branded 'Inadequate'

By Craig R. Whitney

SAIGON, April 28 (NYT)—A high-ranking American military commander here said today that the fighting performance of the South Vietnamese 22d Division in the Central Highlands near Kontum was "inadequate" and that its survival in the expected all-out attack by the North Vietnamese against Kontum was problematical.

The officer who made the remarks in an interview on condition that they not be attributed to him, said that the near rout of the 22d Division's forces near Kontum early this week and in Binh Dinh Province on the coast last week was due to a failure of leadership.

He also said that the U.S. Military Assistance Command of Gen. Creighton W. Abrams believed that the North Vietnamese offensive would continue—concentrated on its three fronts in Quang Tri, Kontum and Binh Long Provinces—"until they're utterly exhausted."

The assessment by senior commanders here appeared to contradict at least part of what President Nixon said in his speech Wednesday night, when he quoted a report from Gen. Abrams saying that "the South Vietnamese are fighting courageously and well in their self-defense."

While American generals here have been critical of the 22d Division, they are said to believe that in the other fighting fronts, Saigon's 2d Division, the South Vietnamese Marines and Airborne

troops have done better. However, the Americans still are not satisfied, according to a high-ranking officer, that the South Vietnamese have a guarantee of success yet.

As the officer spoke, the North Vietnamese were making a new assault on Quang Tri Province in the north. "That's a battle going on up there, and in a battle there are changes every hour," the officer said.

The 22d Division had been responsible for the defense of a large part of the Central Highlands region. But it was driven from its forward headquarters at Tan Canh by enemy tanks last Monday morning and had suffered heavy losses in a rout in northern Binh Dinh Province the previous Tuesday.

"Enemy Came at Night"

"At Tan Canh, the ARVN [the term American military men use to describe the South Vietnamese troops] because it is an acronym for Army of the Republic of Vietnam" withdrew, the officer said. "The enemy came in at night with tanks, and in things like that it's always a question of who gets there first."

"There's never a better chance to knock out tanks than close up, at night and in a constructed place where the tanks are unmaneuverable," the officer said. "That's exactly what the North Vietnamese tanks were doing at Tan Canh but the South Vietnamese got scared and ran instead of knocking them out with hand weapons or light anti-tank weapons."

"The withdrawal of the U.S. (Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)"

No May 1 Issue

The International Herald Tribune will not appear Monday, May 1, a legal holiday in France, where the newspaper is published, and other countries of Europe. Publication will resume with the edition of Tuesday, May 2. The Herald Tribune regrets any inconvenience to its readers.

Kim Asks Two-Korea Talks on Unification

TOKYO, April 28 (UPI)—North Korea's Premier Kim Il Sung has urged direct negotiations between North and South Korea for unification of the country and said today that they could be held while American forces were still in South Korea.

Mr. Kim made the statement in an interview with Japanese newsmen that was published here today. It was granted to the Asahi newspaper, the Japan Broadcasting Corp. and the Kyodo news agency.

Mr. Kim, 60, who led his country against U.S. and United Nations forces in the 1950-53 Korean War, also hinted at the possibility of future direct contacts with the United States.

"It is my assertion that we should attempt direct North-South talks right away," the North Korean premier said. "To raise the question of the right of American troops to remain in South Korea is to miss the point. The withdrawal of American troops is not a precondition for political talks."

He said that if "North and South met and talked in a single room they ought to be able to find many points in common."

"We have no intention of pushing South Korea into socialism," Mr. Kim said. "On the other hand, we have no intention of having capitalism thrust upon us from the South."

"Even with the South Korean system as different as it is, it is possible to build a unified country. For that purpose we offer a plan for a federation," Mr. Kim said.

India Reports on War's Toll For Itself and the Pakistanis

NEW DELHI, April 28 (AP)—India lost 3,241 officers and men killed, 8,561 were wounded and 594 taken prisoner in the two-week war with Pakistan last December, the Defense Ministry reported to Parliament yesterday.

It estimated that during the war Pakistan lost 6,600 officers and men killed and 13,800 Pakistanis were wounded while India captured 91,438.

Before the Indo-Pakistani war, the Defense Ministry estimated, Pakistan lost 5,400 officers and men killed and 4,675 were wounded during fighting with the Muslim Bahadur liberation forces in East Pakistan, now Bangladesh.

The report said that India holds 5,619 square miles of territory seized from Pakistan during the war, most of it—4,705 square miles—in the area of the Great Rann of Kutch, while Pakistan controls 120 square miles it took in India's Kashmir, Punjab and Rajasthan sectors.

Both sides have retained the prisoners they seized in the war.

Republicans Defend Nixon

WASHINGTON, April 28 (WP)—Republicans sprang to the defense of President Nixon's Vietnam policies in a round of Senate speeches yesterday saying Mr. Nixon is moving in the right direction to end the war and secure the peace.

Most Democrats had responded unenthusiastically to the President's Wednesday night television speech, saying he appears to be signaling a continuing war to preserve the South Vietnamese regime, using native troops and U.S. air power.

Sen. George D. Aiken, R., Vt., a war critic who has recently been voicing support of Mr. Nixon's policies, said he believes

Shoppers. Police Under Attack

Bombings Continue in Ulster, Catholic Area Attacked Again

BELFAST, April 28 (UPI)—Bombers struck in main shopping streets of Belfast and Newry today, injuring shoppers and policemen helping them to flee.

Gunmen bombed Northern Irish customs posts at Belcoo and Belleek on the County Fermanagh border with the Irish Republic. At Belleek the bombers escaped to the border by taking a customs official with them as a hostage. At the border they released him unharmed.

Catholics evacuated women and children from a small East Belfast enclave invaded for the second successive day by Protestant youths who clashed with Catholic residents and police.

In Belfast, the explosion of a

car hijacked earlier in the city injured two policemen and seven civilians in King Street, a shopping center in the Catholic Lower Falls district, police said. One policeman's arms were fractured. A civilian suffered a heart attack.

In Newry a car carrying a bomb estimated to be a 40-pound charge blew up 15 minutes after an anonymous telephone caller said that it would explode in half an hour, police said. The blast in Kildare Street injured a policeman and eight civilians and damaged 30 buildings and eight cars.

No Belfast Warning

Police said there was no warning of the Belfast explosion but a police officer spotted the bomb-laden car in time for most shoppers to be evacuated from King Street.

The blast destroyed two shops and smashed the store fronts in a two-block stretch, including the presbytery of St. Mary's Catholic Church. Dating from 1783, the presbytery is one of the oldest buildings in Belfast.

Social worker John Keely said Catholics of Belfast's Short Strand-Mount Pottinger district were sending their women and children to the Falls Road area in fear that continuing attacks by Protestants would engulf their small enclave. The 6,000 Catholics of Short Strand-Mount Pottinger are surrounded by the homes of 60,000 Protestants.

Streets in the enclave were littered with broken bottles, stones, iron bars and glass today in the aftermath of a seven-hour battle between police and Protestants.

The trouble flared when gangs of youths—distinguishable in their blue-denim jackets, jeans and paratrooper-style boots—surged into the Catholics' Short Strand road, hurling bricks at a bar and wrecking down wire netting over its windows. When customers poured out they came under a hail of bricks and stones.

Police moved to separate the factions. One policeman was taken to a hospital after being hit on the head with a brick. Several youths were arrested and troops were called in to back up the police.

Newsmen and photographers covering the riot were chased by angry Protestants. "Bloody Kennedyites," shouted the Protestants at American newsmen, in a reference to Sen. Edward Kennedy's attacks on British policy in Northern Ireland.

Comment on Amnesty

Leaders of both religious communities today gave a grudging welcome to yesterday's decision by William Whitelaw, British secretary of state for Northern Ireland, to lift the ban on parades.

The Rev. Martin Smyth, grand master of the Protestants' Orange Order, said the ban should never have been imposed "but I deplore the amnesty for those who have broken the law."

Ivan Cooper, an opposition member of the province's suspended Parliament, said Mr. Whitelaw "has to have to have some traditional Protestant parades or risk violence."

"It would be impossible to hold an Orange parade through Londonderry," Mr. Cooper said, referring to the province's second city, which has a heavy Catholic majority.

Mr. Cooper referred specifically to the scheduled July 12 Protestant parade in Londonderry when tens of thousands march to commemorate the lifting of the 105-day Catholic siege of the city in 1689.

The Catholics' Northern Irish Civil Rights Association announced that it would ignore Mr. Whitelaw's order that parade organizers must give five days' notice to the police. It said it would go ahead with a scheduled civil rights march in Armagh tomorrow.

Italian Reds Beat Russian By Mistake

ROME, April 28 (AP)—A Soviet tourist reported to a hospital here for first-aid treatment yesterday said that he had been beaten up by Italian Communists who had mistaken him for a Fascist.

Wladimir Mirell of Moscow, who knows some Italian, said that he had stopped to read some electoral billboards. He was looking closely at a neo-Fascist party poster trying to understand what it said when a group of youths started insulting him, he reported.

"I tried to explain I'm a Russian and a Communist," he said. "Apparently I couldn't make myself understood. They gave me a beating."

Italian Police Seize Morphine

RAPALLO, Italy, April 28 (UPI)—Italian police, working in collaboration with the U.S. Narcotics Bureau, today reported the seizure of 112.2 pounds of morphine worth more than \$500 million lire (\$860,000) on the black market.

Police said they arrested a man identified as Miao merchant Giannaria Pizzoli, 26, and a woman, Jasna Frankovic, 30, of Zagreb, Yugoslavia. They said the drug was hidden under the rear seats and in a false bottom of the gas tank of their car.

Investigators said the two came from the Middle East by way of Yugoslavia. They said they apparently bought the drug in Iran or Turkey and were taking it to clandestine laboratories in Marseilles for processing and later shipping to the United States.

'Violence' Closes Madrid Campus

MADRID, April 28 (UPI)—Madrid's Autonomous University—the number two campus of the capital—has been closed down until Tuesday because of "acts of violence," academic authorities announced today.

The Autonomous University was the second Spanish campus to be closed down temporarily this week. On Monday, academic authorities announced the closing down of Zaragoza University.

In Zaragoza, 1,000 students occupied the building of the Science Faculty and repeatedly tried to re-enter it after the campus was closed down. The university's rector and other top officials have given no details but have given on the violence which led to the suspension of classes on the Madrid campus.

Italian Cabinet Will Increase Pensions, Pledges Pay Rises

ROME, April 28 (UPI)—The government of Premier Giulio Andreotti, meeting only nine days before a crucial general election, approved higher pensions and promised pay increases for several groups of workers today.

Labor Minister Carlo Donat Cattin, talking to newsmen after the cabinet meeting, estimated that the higher pensions would cost the state \$1.1 billion a year. The measures were announced as the campaign for the May 7-8 parliamentary elections reached a peak.

The government has also launched nationwide crackdowns on crime, using thousands of policemen and arresting or charging nearly 40,000 persons with common crimes.

The Christian Democrats have campaigned both against the neo-Fascist Italian Social Movement and against their former Socialist allies. They have accused the Socialists of trying to bring the Communist party into the government.

MICHEL SWISS
PERFUMES-GLOVES
BAGS-TIES-GIFTS
SPECIAL EXPORT DISCOUNT
18 Rue de la Paix - PARIS
Tel. OPE 50-38

CARS TOURS TICKETS
PARIS: 9 Rue de la Paix, T. 073-25-09
LONDON: 24 Grosvenor St. Tel. 01-232-6264
ROME: 24 V. Vittorio Veneto, T. 476022



Associated Press
EVENLY BALANCED—Dr. Rainer Barzel, leader of German Christian Democrat opposition, seen smiling after the deadlock in Bundestag vote on the budget yesterday.

New Crisis Confronts Brandt After Tie Vote in Bundestag

(Continued from Page 1)

estag in such an unprecedented situation. This idea presumably will also be discussed.

Mr. Barzel had a moment of revenge this afternoon when his deputies rallied round to block the Brandt budget. But it was revenge without sweetness.

Already, rivals in his party were speaking openly of removing him from the candidacy for the chancellorship.

Consequences of Losing

"Barzel will have to draw the consequences of losing," said Franz Heubl, Bavaria's chief emissary to the Bonn government and an intimate of Franz Josef Strauss, the Christian Social Union leader credited with helping organize the disavowal by one or more conservative deputies of Mr. Barzel.

Nor was there any sweetness for Mr. Barzel in the news from across the country: 15,000 applicants this week for membership in Mr. Brandt's Social Democratic party, a torchlight parade of several hundred in Bonn late last night for the chancellor and Foreign Minister Scheel, more pro-government demonstrations in major cities and thousands of letters and telegrams pouring into the capital on behalf of the coalition.

"Brandt would win a new election hands down today," remarked a West German journalist, who has favored the other side of West German politics for the last 23 years.

U.S., EEC End Trade Talks Amid General Satisfaction

(Continued from Page 1)

discrimination against U.S. goods inherent in these agreements would be phased out in due time, but this was regarded as "unrealistic" by EEC officials speaking privately after the press conference.

Mr. Dalgaard said he believed America now had "a stronger political appreciation of our aims," including environmental problems and the EEC's attitude toward the developing world.

Sicco Mansholt, EEC Commission president, spoke about the problems of the overindustrialized countries to Mr. Samuels and his colleagues, William Eberle, President Nixon's special trade negotiator, and Under Secretary of State John R. Irwin.

Mr. Samuels acknowledged today that there was a need for a "much more sophisticated approach" to the developing countries and that more attention would have to be given to this problem both by Europe and the United States.

On energy problems, Mr. Irwin said the United States would be a heavy importer of Middle East oil by the end of the decade. Irwin urged the resources of the Alaska fields. He urged that Europe and America should jointly study alternative energy sources, including the use of nuclear power.

Winding up what is his last visit to Brussels in his present capacity before he takes up a banking job in New York, Mr. Samuels spoke of the importance of more bilateral contacts between the world's major trading blocs in order to make what he called "the multinational trading system," like the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, for example, more effective.

Meanwhile, he said, both sides in the discussions had emphasized the importance placed on such contacts as a mark of the continuing partnership between Europe and the United States.

23 in Turkey Cited in Slaying Of 3 NATO Aides

ANKARA, April 28 (Reuters)—A martial law court today charged 23 men with complicity in the kidnapping of three NATO radar technicians—two Britons and a Canadian—who were killed by left-wing extremists who seized them last month.

The 23 are also accused of attempting to overthrow the constitution by force, a charge which carries a death penalty.

The court freed 11 other people the security forces had detained following the kidnapping near the Black Sea town of Uzuny 00 March 26.

The so-called Turkish Peoples Liberation Army shot the hostages at close range before security forces moved to storm their mountain hideout. Nine left-wingers were killed in a gun battle with the security forces.

The technicians had been working on a Turkish defense project.

HARRY'S NEW YORK BAR
3 RUE CAENOT, PARIS, OPE 75-30
JUST TELL THE TAXI DRIVER
"BANK ROO DEE NOO"
"DOOZ ROO DEWLAZ" LYONS

Students Curb War Protest At Columbia

'Majority Coalition' Ousts a Sit-In Unit

NEW YORK, April 28 (AP)—A group of Columbia University students entered a window of a campus building occupied by anti-war demonstrators and forced them out yesterday.

Members of the "Majority Coalition," a group opposed to the week-old disturbances at the university, sufficed briefly with about 50 demonstrators in the Mathematics Building but no injuries were reported.

Four other buildings were still held by demonstrators. About 40 demonstrators were barricaded in each. Protesters yesterday stopped picketing at another building which they had kept closed since last week.

Almost all classes were held despite the closing of buildings, a university spokesman said.

The American Civil Liberties Union accused the New York Telephone Co. and the university of interfering with telephone calls from occupied buildings and announced that it would file suit against both. The ACLU said the telephone company monitored calls, some made by student journalists at the university, thus interfering with freedom of the press.

Three hundred students at the University of Pennsylvania agreed today to allow others into the administration building, where the 300 have been staging a sit-in for two days to protest the Vietnam war. University officials yesterday obtained an injunction ordering the students to leave the building.

More than 500 Kent State University students rallied on the Ohio campus commons yesterday. When they marched off campus, a tear-gas barrage, which seemed to have originated from the doorway of a clothing store, sent the anti-war demonstrators scurrying away.

Police Chief Joseph Myers denied that his 25 officers on duty in the area were responsible for the gas attack. "None of my men have tear gas," he said.

There were no arrests yesterday. On Wednesday night, 120 persons were arrested.

Chou Reassures Hanoi on War Aid And Accuses U.S.

HONG KONG, April 28 (UPI)—Chinese Premier Chou En-lai yesterday reassured North Vietnam and Cambodian and Laotian rebel regimes that China would support their war against U.S. "aggression," the Chinese news agency said today.

Speaking at a banquet honoring the Hanoi Politburo and special advisers to the North Vietnamese delegation leader at the Paris peace talks, Mr. Chou said: "U.S. imperialism has long violated the Geneva Agreement and invaded Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia."

"So long as the United States does not cease its war of aggression in Indochina, no matter in what form the war is carried out, the three Indochinese peoples, we are convinced, will certainly fight to the end and we will support them to the end until complete victory is achieved," the Chinese premier said.

Mr. Tho, who visited Peking on his way to Paris, assured the United States of "reinforcing" its forces and "stepping up" its bombing of North Vietnam.

Shots Wound 2 Civil Rights Aides In Atlanta Clash

ATLANTA, April 28 (AP)—Two civil rights workers were shot and wounded last night as they discussed strategy in a labor dispute involving a hospital here.

The victims were sitting in a tent on the hospital grounds. Among those in the tent at the time was Hosea Williams, a top Southern Christian Leadership Conference official currently on leave. He was not injured.

The wounded men were the Rev. Arthur Langford, 22, assistant pastor of a Baptist church here, and Willie Ricks, 39, a SCLC worker. Both were reported in satisfactory condition at a hospital.

U.S. Would Talk With Hanoi 'In Any Useful Channel'

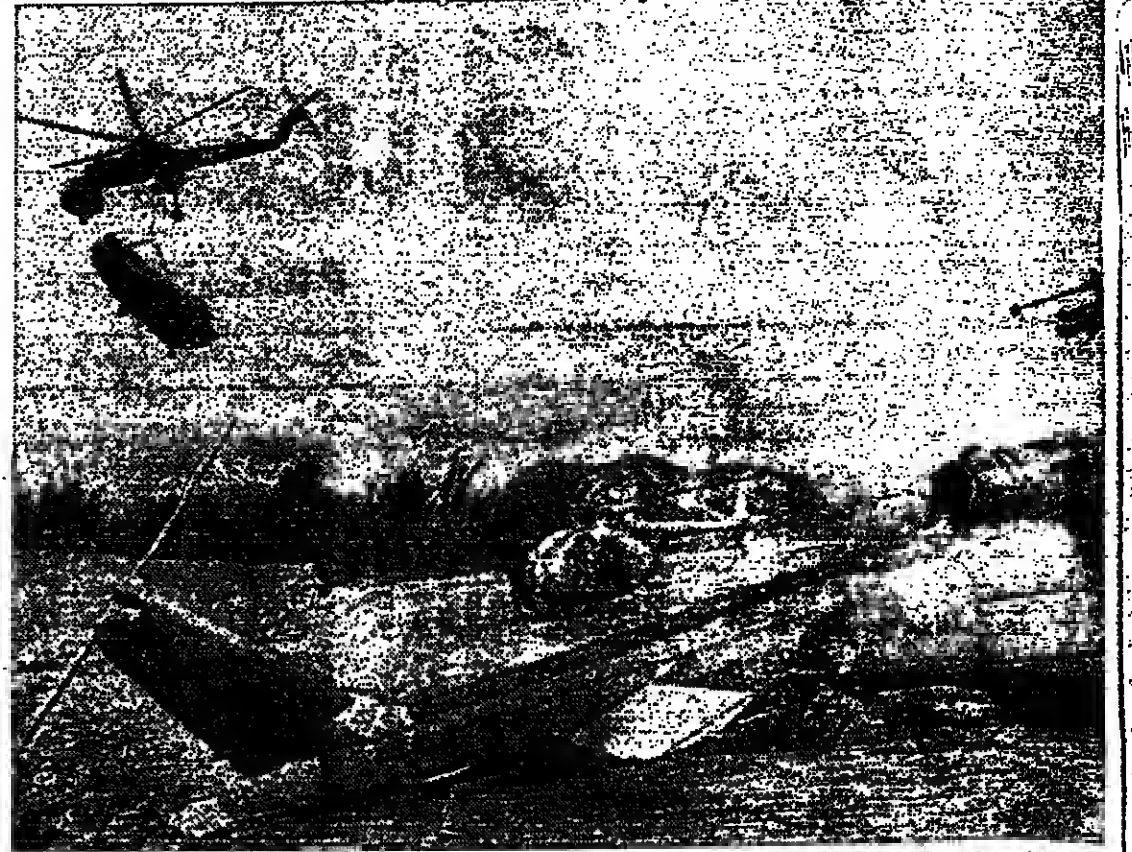
(Continued from Page 1)

from a combat role to Asia is a success," declared Sen. Carl Curtis, R. Neb.

"The greatest speech he's made during his presidency," said Sen. Edward Gurney, R. Fla.

Strong support for Mr. Nixon also came from Sens. Henry Bellmon, R. Okla., Howard H. Baker, R. Tenn., and Bill Brock, R. Tenn. Sen. Harry Flood Byrd Jr. of Virginia, a Democrat turned Independent, said, "To me, the significant aspect of the President's speech is that he is concluding his withdrawal of American troops."

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee chairman, J. W. Fulbright, D. Ark., made the only



United Press International
FALLEN "CHOPPERS"—Sky-crane lifts damaged Chinook helicopter from Komtum City Friday. In foreground is Huey copter that was downed by anti-aircraft fire.

Hanoi Forces in Breakthrough

(Continued from Page 1)

a lot of tonnage and they seem to have no problems moving it down."

The rising enemy activity in the north brought a corresponding increase in naval and air action. Seven U.S. destroyers off the coast were fired on while the warships were blazing away at enemy targets, the U.S. Command said. None was damaged.

Enemy forces kept up their pressure in the Central Highlands, the central coast and near Saigon.

Clash at Dan Tieng
Field reports said there was another sharp clash around Dau Tieng, a longtime rubber plantation center 45 miles northwest of Saigon.

Calm in Cambodia
In Cambodia the Cambodian High Command reported that the

Ninety-two enemy were reported killed in a second day of heavy fighting in the area. The government forces, supported by air strikes and artillery, were reported to have lost 20 men killed or wounded.

An Loc, the provincial capital 60 miles north of Saigon, took another 1,300 rounds of shell fire, the South Vietnamese Command said. Small engagements broke out about the city. Government spokesmen listed three enemy killed and light casualties.

Scattered light clashes were reported in the Mekong Delta to the south of Saigon.

embattled town of Kompong Trach, 75 miles southwest of Phnom Penh, was calm. The high command said South Vietnamese forces had reopened one road link to the town from the south.

The North Vietnamese have made a big effort to capture Kompong Trach. It lies at a strategic infiltration route into the Mekong Delta.

The allied commands announced today the loss of four U.S. and two South Vietnamese aircraft and the death in a helicopter crash of Brig. Gen. Nguyen Huu Anh, commander of the 4th Air Division, in the Mekong Delta. He was the 13th allied general killed in the war.

The aircraft losses required 10 three Americans killed, two missing and two wounded; two South Vietnamese killed, one missing and two South Koreans killed.

A third American crewman was wounded when a U.S. Army helicopter was hit by Communist ground fire two miles north of Saigon's Tan Son Nhut Air Base last night. The helicopter sustained minor damage, the U.S. Command said.

The command said its records now show a total of 28 U.S. helicopters and 30 planes lost to all causes in Indochina since the North Vietnamese offensive began March 30. Total American casualties in the air losses are listed as 26 killed, 10 wounded and 13 missing.

These figures do not include crewmen killed or wounded in aircraft that are hit by ground fire but not totally lost.

The South Vietnamese Command has not released even one figure for its air losses during the offensive.

Saigon Unit's Combat Record Is Criticized by U.S. Officer

(Continued from Page 1)

performs badly anywhere in the world, it's because of the leadership," the officer continued. "The men are all the same. If they perform badly it's because they got bad leadership, and you pop a guy in and put him in charge for less than a month and it's not going to work."

Colonel Is Missing
The 22d Division was commanded by Maj. Gen. Le Ngoc Triem until March 4, when for unspecified reasons he was replaced by Col. Le Duc Thanh, the division deputy commander. Col. Dat was either killed or captured in Monday's attack on the division's forward command post at Tan Canh.

Most of the division ran from its positions at Dak To and Tan Canh and fled south to V. Dinh, only a few miles away from Komtum, which is beginning to come under attack from the north, west and south.

Waiting for an imminent attack, American advisers and the junior officers of the shattered division are now trying to reorganize and reconstitute it north of and inside the threatened province capital. "We'll see what happens," was the most optimistic assessment one officer could muster today.

The city's best defenses now lie with the one brigade of about 4,000 Airborne troops who were flown into Komtum to counter an expected North Vietnamese attack in February.

The overall commander of the Central Highlands is Maj. Gen. Ngo Dui, who was reported to have suffered a heart attack earlier this week but did not. "He's under a lot of pressure, a lot of strain," one officer said.

Gen. Dui, who had been extremely nervous about the possibility of a large enemy offensive

Chinese to Release Belgian, \$30-Million Hostage Since '52

BRUSSELS, April 28 (UPI)—The Chinese government will release a Belgian it has held for 19 years as a hostage for the return of \$30 million transferred to the United States, the Belgian Foreign Ministry yesterday.

The Chinese have informed Belgium that Frans van Roosbroeck, 52, a bank manager, is to be released today, the Foreign Ministry said. He is expected here early next week.

Mr. van Roosbroeck was held by China because his bank transferred \$30 million to the United States when the Communists took over in 1949, and they wanted reimbursement. There was no hint in today's announcement that any money had been paid.

A Belgian official said the Chinese apparently had decided to release Mr. van Roosbroeck "as a gesture of goodwill."

Deputy Branch Manager
He went to Shanghai in 1948 as deputy manager of a branch of the Banque Belge pour l'Etranger.

The next year, as it became clear that the Communists were winning the war against the Nationalists, many Chinese ordered banks to transfer their money abroad.

Mr. van Roosbroeck's bank carried out such transfers to the United States, where the money was blocked.

Under a four-year contract, he stayed in China until 1962, when he was given permission to liquidate the bank branch. But when the liquidation was completed, the Chinese authorities refused him an exit visa.

Reportedly Imprisoned
In 1953, Mr. van Roosbroeck, who had married a Korean woman, was placed under house arrest. In 1959 his wife and four children were allowed to leave.

Hoffa Makes Appeal To Void Conviction
CINCINNATI, April 28 (AP)—Attorneys for former Teamsters union president James R. Hoffa filed an appeal with the Sixth U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals today seeking to overturn Hoffa's jury tampering conviction.

Last December, President Nixon commuted Hoffa's 1964 sentence and ordered him placed on parole until 1980. The appeal is the fifth Hoffa has filed in the case.

China, but in June, 1968, he was reportedly imprisoned in Shanghai.

Offers by his bank to pay China the money blocked in the United States were rejected because China did not want dollars.

In a letter he wrote to his sister in 1964, Mr. van Roosbroeck said the Chinese refused dollars "because they cannot use them. They wanted the money in such currency as Hong Kong dollars, which his bank was not able to supply, he said.

The situation changed when Belgium and China agreed to establish diplomatic relations last October. A Belgian diplomat who went to Peking earlier this year to prepare for the arrival of an ambassador took up Mr. van Roosbroeck's case with Chinese authorities.

When he returned to Brussels in February, the diplomat said a high Chinese Foreign Ministry official had told him, "The case will be settled soon."

WEATHER		
	°	
ALABAMA	17	Sunny
ALASKA	10	Cloudy
ARIZONA	16	Very cloudy
ARKANSAS	20	Partly cloudy
CALIFORNIA	23	Very cloudy
COLORADO	12	Cloudy
CONNECTICUT	14	Sunny
DELAWARE	14	Sunny
FLORIDA	14	Sunny
GEORGIA	14	Sunny
ILLINOIS	14	Sunny
INDIANA	14	Sunny
KANSAS	14	Sunny
KENTUCKY	14	Sunny
LOUISIANA	14	Sunny
MAINE	14	Sunny
MARYLAND	14	Sunny
MASSACHUSETTS	14	Sunny
MICHIGAN	14	Sunny
MINNESOTA	14	Sunny
MISSISSIPPI	14	Sunny
MISSOURI	14	Sunny
MONTANA	14	Sunny
NEBRASKA	14	Sunny
NEVADA	14	Sunny
NEW HAMPSHIRE	14	Sunny
NEW JERSEY	14	Sunny
NEW YORK	14	Sunny
NORTH CAROLINA	14	Sunny
NORTH DAKOTA	14	Sunny
OHIO	14	Sunny
OKLAHOMA	14	Sunny
OREGON	14	Sunny
PENNSYLVANIA	14	Sunny
RHODE ISLAND	14	Sunny
SOUTH CAROLINA	14	Sunny
SOUTH DAKOTA	14	Sunny
TENNESSEE	14	Sunny
TEXAS	14	Sunny
UTAH	14	Sunny
Vermont	14	Sunny
VIRGINIA	14	Sunny
WASHINGTON	14	Sunny
WEST VIRGINIA	14	Sunny
WISCONSIN	14	Sunny
WYOMING	14	Sunny

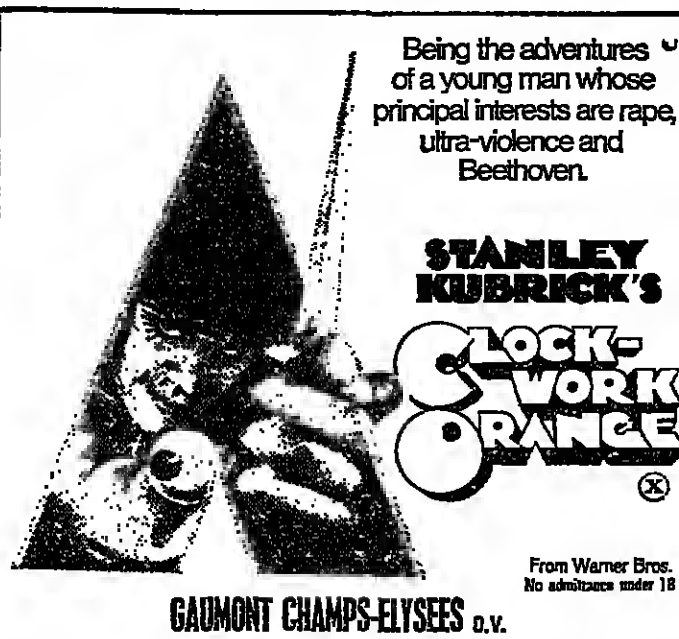
U.S. Canadian temperatures at 1200 GMT, unless at 1200 GMT.

Elisabeth SCHWARZKOPF

At the piano: Geoffrey PARSONS
(Volcanic - O.A.L.)

HORSZOWSKI

Minuet Beethoven - Chopin



It is best to see the film from the beginning: 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00 p.m. Saturday, late night showing starts at 12:30.

THE ART MARKET

English Dealers Branching Out in Zurich

By Souren Melikian

ZURICH, April 28 (HBT).—Spink's decision to open a new gallery in Zurich at 12 Schürmle, Hechtplatz, in the old district of the city, highlights the growing British involvement in the Continental art trade. As Adrian Maynard, the president of the new company, put it, the 300-year-old London fine art dealers established their Swiss subsidiary with a specific view to "getting closer to Continental potential buyers."

That this Zurich firm is of major importance to Spink's was obvious enough at the press opening yesterday. (The gallery opens to the public Saturday.) The standard of quality of the works exhibited, mostly early sculpture from Southeast Asia, including Cambodia and Java, could hardly be higher. The selection of Indian bronzes and archaic Khmer statues is one of the most impressive I remember seeing in a single gallery. It definitely outstrips the objects from the same category now on view at 8 King Street, Saint James's—Spink's London address. There are about 10 pieces of a kind one hardly ever sees on the market these days. A full standing figure of Shiva in the Bakheng style of the 10th cen-

tury ranks among the masterpieces of Khmer art. So does a female figure from Baphuon, datable to the 11th century. These at least are classics for which parallels are or were to be found in the Phnom Penh museum.

It would be more difficult to match an extraordinary head of Suriya, a Hindu deity, of the pre-Angkorian period, presumably the 7th century A.D. A comparable example is known to exist in a New York private collection. Hence the price of 340,000 Swiss francs put on the object. The finest Khmer piece, aesthetically, is to my mind a small sandstone head also of the 7th century, priced at 48,000 Swiss francs. There still lingers in it a memory of the Gupta style of India, except that the Khmer head has the inimitable smile that Indian carvers never knew how to render.

From Thailand comes a large standing figure of the Mon-Dravavati style, about 14th to 15th century A.D. Only one other comparable carving is known to art circles—the statue in the John D. Rockefeller collection. A large, superb head, obviously from Indonesia's great Buddhist site Borobudur, or a nearby structure, 8th to 9th century A.D., comes as a reminder that the protection of monuments of

which there is so much talk at UNESCO and elsewhere has yet a long way to go.

Apart from Khmer and Thai sculpture, the other major category is Indian bronzes. To me the absolute masterpiece is a standing figure of the Buddha which Isidor Kahane, the managing director of Galerie Spink, as it is called in Zurich, regards as a post-Gupta, i.e., a 7th to 8th-century work from northern India at 120,000 Swiss francs. I thought it was the best buy in the whole show—certainly one for which major museums would compete, assuming they were not put off by any fears that the Indian government may one day raise questions about its provenance.

In contrast to the Southeast Asian sculpture, the selection of Chinese pottery and cloisonné enamels is very uninspired. Leaving aside a few objects, the works are of the kind one sees in virtually every decent shop dealing in Chinese art. Obviously the emphasis is on carvings from the Indian world.

This is no accident and reflects the personality of the new managing director, Isidor Kahane. His appointment to the Zurich branch dealership is so significant as the decision to establish the branch. It means that the Zurich gallery is to be run on independent lines, as an autonomous unit. Kahane, born and educated in Zurich, now 50, spent half his life in New York. He went to the States right after World War II and first worked as a textile stylist. Then, he became interested in antiques and soon turned into a regular collector. After a flirt with primitive art, he went in for Chola bronzes of the 10th, 11th centuries from India and Khmer art—he still is a passionate collector. Gradually, he found it necessary to resell some of his objects to pay for his increasingly ambitious buys and in 1966,

gave up his career as a stylist to become a full-time dealer. He conducted his business from his home in Dobbs Ferry, N.Y.

Reputation

His idea was to buy and sell a very small number of top quality pieces only, the assumption being that in order to see a masterpiece, a collector or museum curator does not mind going out of his way. Kahane, despite predictions of disaster, was proved right. He won a reputation as the man who always cornered some extraordinary bronze or statue—and sold some fine pieces to the Cleveland Museum of Art, the Metropolitan Museum of Art, John D. Rockefeller and others. Last year he decided he wanted to come back to Zurich to give his children a European education. He says he also felt the need for a financial backing in a field where the continually skyrocketing prices for the top pieces in which he specializes made individual buying too hazardous. The number of potential buyers for an Indian carving priced at \$300,000 is inevitably limited—possibly to eight or ten, adding up museums and collectors so that if for some reason one given piece is not desired by any of them for some time, a large sum of money remains tied up. Finally, Kahane realized that the supply of his favorite pieces was dwindling, wished to expand into other fields such as Chinese objects d'art.

As a collector he knew Spink's well. The trend of his own thinking coincided with the British firm's awareness of the new Continental opportunities, and by October, 1971, the Zurich company was founded not just as a foreign branch but as a full-fledged Swiss corporation based in Zurich. Unlike the London firm with its many interests in such varied fields as Far Eastern art, classical antiquities,

Early 10th century Khmer figure of Shiva in polished green sandstone, from Spink's Zurich.



English silver or numismatics, the Swiss firm is essentially a gallery dealing in Southeast Asian art. The objects displayed, selected by Kahane—brought in some of his own finer pieces—have not been offered on the market before. In fact, Kahane says, a London collector interested in the field will have to make the trip to Zurich as would any other buyer from America or Europe.

The selection of Zurich as its Continental base by the British company emphasizes the growing importance of this city as a European art market. Marlborough Fine Arts, the London picture gallery, has already opened a branch here and Sotheby's now

has an office here too. It seems to me that the gallery may have to branch out into new fields as the protection of national monuments become more effective in Far Eastern countries. The present supply of carvings from Cambodia and Thailand, from which come the important Mon-Dravavati sculptures, is obviously facilitated by the war. Things will change.

But whatever the new direction taken by the gallery, the high degree of specialization and quality will remain, setting the pace for the new type of trading on a high level which is the advanced dealer's answer to the competition from the auction rooms.

EDUCATION DIRECTORY

EUROPE

SCHILLER COLLEGE

GERMANY - FRANCE - SPAIN - ENGLAND

American Liberal Arts College in Europe

A.A., B.A., M.A. degree programs, coeducational, excellent faculty-student ratio. U.S. transfer credit. Special programs leading to Bachelor of Film Arts and Bachelor of Music degrees.

Freshmen and sophomore campuses in the Castle of Bannheim (near Stuttgart), Berlin, London and Madrid. Member of American Association of Junior Colleges. Upperclassmen campuses in Berlin, Heidelberg, Paris, Madrid, London.

Graduate student programs in Heidelberg, Madrid, Paris.

Selection of summer sessions for graduate college and high school students. Continuing Education Program of evening courses. Also approved as institution of higher learning under the Veterans' Readjustment Benefits Act.

Write: Director of Admissions, Schiller College

7121 Kleinburgstrasse, Germany. Tel. (07142) 51024.

NEW JR. COLLEGE VIVES COLLEGE

International campus:
Belgium, France, Switzerland.

Co-ed program. Concentration in languages and social studies. Seminar-type classes. Frequent field research trips. Outstanding international faculty. Diversified activities.

Write: Box 85, BRUGES, Belgium.
3 WINTER MONTHS IN FRENCH AND SWISS ALPS.

GREAT BRITAIN

DFIS

Dwight Franklin International School, London.

J. E. Parks, M.A. (Oxon.)
Headmaster.



GRADES 5 thru 12

High academic standards. OCE, American College Preparatory and AP courses. Outstanding faculty. Small classes. Strong Art, Drama and Sports programmes. Affiliated with The Dwight School and the Franklin School, both accredited by the Middle States Association. Co-educational day school. Boarding with selected English families.

Applications invited from members of the international community ages 9 to 17.

Please write to:
The Registrar,
Dwight Franklin International School,
Crowdgate Road, London, N.W.1.
or telephone 01-389 0409.

TAYMOUTH CASTLE SCHOOL

ABERFELDY, PERTSHIRE, SCOTLAND
HERRINGSWELL MANOR SCHOOL
BURY ST. EDMONDS, SUFFOLK, ENGLAND
CO-EDUCATIONAL BOARDING - AMERICAN CURRICULUM
GRADES 7 THRU 12

JULY IN ENGLAND

A four-week program of study, travel and camping based on the theme of British history, literature and government. Informal, relaxed atmosphere at the Cotswold School, an American curriculum college preparatory school in a beautiful country setting twenty miles from London.

Write: The Cotswold School, Sandridgebury,
St. Albans, Herts., England.

SCHILLER COLLEGE

announces the opening
of a freshman program in London.

AMERICAN SUMMER CAMP

for girls in
SCOTTISH HIGHLANDS

June 26-July 25
Hiking, swimming, ice skating,
sailing, hiking plus highland
dancing, folk singing, tennis
& crafts.

AMERICAN DIRECTORS
Mr. & Mrs. J. W. Nostrand Jr.
66 Underwood
Gillingham, Ayrshire, Scotland.

HOLLAND

The American School Mrs. Margherita Graves, Director
Parkweg 9 The Hague, Netherlands Tel. 54 07 06
Grades Nursery through 8 - American Curriculum

IRELAND

IRISH INTERNATIONAL CAMP

7th year, at Castleknock College campus, in beautiful rural surroundings, 5 train miles, 12 tennis courts, swimming pool, croquet, golf, tennis, etc. Coaching in tennis, golf, riding, special art & language programmes. Personal supervision by owner-directors. Family atmosphere; limited enrollment. Boys and girls, 15-18 years. Brochure:

TOM FITZGERALD, EDUCATION, NEWTOWNPARK AVENUE,
BLACKROCK, DUBLIN, IRELAND.

U.S.A.

AUTHORIZED TO ACCEPT NON-IMMIGRANT ALIEN STUDENTS

LEARN COMPUTERS IN THE U.S.A.

IBM PROGRAMMING SYSTEM/360 COURSE \$449

IBM KEY PUNCH OPERATORS COURSE \$149

WE INVITE COMPARISON COMMERCIAL PROGRAMMING UNLIMITED

853 BROADWAY (Cor. 14 St.) N.Y., N.Y. YU 2-4000

CPU

SWITZERLAND

LAKEVIEW VILLAGE

Summer camp for boys & girls, ages 8-13, overlooking Lake Geneva, Switzerland.

Four 2-week sessions: July & August.

Brochure: Châlet Seneen, 1834 Leysin, CH. Tel. (021) 61-103

THE AMERICAN SCHOOL IN SWITZERLAND

Lugano M. Crist Fleming, Director

GRADES 7 THRU 12

Meets highest American academic standards. Coeducational. Small classes. Strong college preparation. College testing and guidance. AP courses. Outstanding, experienced faculty. Course correlated research trips. Skiing, sports, diversified activities. Boarding and day. American 7th and 8th grade program.

Write: Director of Admissions - TASIS
6826 Montagnola-Lugano. Tel: Lugano 2 89 04

Franklin College Lugano

A small, independent Two-Year Liberal Arts College, offering personalized education by experienced, international faculty. A.A. degree program. Chartered in Delaware and operating as non-profit Swiss Foundation. Member of the American Association of Junior Colleges. Curriculum encompasses Study of Civilizations, Social Sciences, Art, Music, Film, Literature, Drama Workshop, Languages and Crafts.

Field Research travel in small groups closely integrated with curriculum. Affiliated Institute for European Studies is a one-year special program emphasizing contemporary Europe.

Write or call: Director of Admissions,
Franklin College, 6826 Lugano, Switzerland,
Tel. 021 54.31.20

A SUMMER PROGRAM FOR CHILDREN OF MANY NATIONS

ages six to twelve
LE CHATEAU DES ENFANTS

Two sessions: July 1 to July 25 - July 30 to August 28. A month of valuable learning experiences offers instruction in French, swimming, tennis, riding, painting, pottery. Lessons in English available. Excursions. Careful supervision by trained, dedicated French and American staff. Campus near Lugano. Sponsored by The American School in Switzerland.

Write: Le Chateau des Enfants, The American School in Switzerland,
CH 6921 Montagnola-Lugano, Switzerland. Tel: Lugano 2 89 04.

International Summer Camp MONTANA

Europe's top sports camp for boys and girls 8-17 years—riding, skiing, swimming, tennis, ice skating, summer skiing, alpinism, excursions, language courses, etc. Accredited member of ACA.

For color brochure please write to:
Rody and Erica Studer, Directors, CH-3962 Montana, Switzerland.

SWITZERLAND

LEYSIN

AMERICAN SCHOOL

Co-ed boarding school for university preparatory studies, located above Lake Geneva. Grades 9-12. College testing and advanced placement. Small classes. Individualized attention. Personal and career guidance. Curriculum related to U.S. universities.

Write: Registrar, 1834 Leysin, Switzerland.

ITALY

SHAPLEY SCHOOLS INTERNATIONAL

Palazzo Corsini, Firenze - Since 1867.

A limited number of places for qualified applicants, resident and day. Co-educational U.S. grades 10-12 and PG; British forms 5 and 6.

Full academic curriculum. Creative Arts, Cultural Trips and Projects.

Students seeking the new fluid educational environment, new dynamic ideas and spiritual values are invited to apply:

SHAPLEY SCUOLA DI FIRENZE, Borgo Santa Croce 6, FLORENCE. Telephone: 26.31.78

FRANCE

WANT TO SPEAK FRENCH?

You can do it in 4 or 8 weeks on the FRENCH RIVIERA

TRUE SPEECH FLUENCY achieved by complete all-day immersion in all-French-speaking environment with specially trained teachers using the proven Institut de Français audio-visual methods and techniques. Course includes INTENSIVE class work. LANGUAGE LAB discussion, lunch, situation sessions, film/debates, practice sessions, excursion. LODGING and MEALS included in tuition. Next 4 or 8-week course starts May 2, June 5 and all year. For beginners, intermediate or advanced, and all ages.

Apply: INSTITUT DE FRANÇAIS - 23
Rue de la Malmaison, 06-Villefranche-sur-Mer. Tel. (93) 80.70.85.

ENJOY LEARNING FRENCH

Small classes. Intensive and part-time throughout the year. Complete beginners specially welcome. Labs. Language practice through the theater. Daily cultural club activities. New classes at all levels start May 8.

INTERNATIONAL HOUSE

Passage Dauphine, PARIS-6 - Metro ODEON - 33-41-37.

LUXEMBOURG

AMERICAN EDUCATION IN LUXEMBOURG

AMERICAN COLLEGE AMERICAN HIGH SCHOOL
AS and AA degrees; Grades 9 through 12;
Transfer credit; College preparatory;
University level staff; Top-quality staff;
Low student-staff ratio. Supervised boarding.

Telephone: 66584. Write for bulletins:
55 Av. des Bains, Mondorf-les-Bains, LUXEMBOURG

SPAIN

KING'S COLLEGE, English School in Spain.

Primary and Secondary Education. Kindergarten. Boarders and Day Pupils. Swimming Pool, Gymnasium.

Cuesta del Sagrado Corazon, 100, Madrid-15. Tel. 239 08 45 y 435 15 30

EXPLORERS CAMP

(Murcia, Alava)

Member: American Camping Association

CHILDREN 7 through 13

9th Season - one period (July 1-30) - \$344

Mrs. E. Bagney, Director, P.O.B. 14.288, Madrid.

AMERICAN JUNIOR COLLEGE OF BARCELONA

Intensive 2-year bicultural study in Spain. Credits transferable U.S. approx. For information write:
Apartado 12188 or Via Augusta 123, Barcelona, Spain.

COLUMBUS INTERNATIONAL COLLEGE OF SPAIN

A private, two year liberal arts college in cooperation with the city of Seville. American Freshman-Sophomore Curriculum. American Faculty. Dormitory-Boarding Plan. Transfer of credits to American and European Universities.

Write to: Columbus International College,
Capitan Viguera 1, Seville, Spain.

SCHILLER COLLEGE

announces the opening
of a freshman program in Madrid

FRANCE

BALEARES

INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL

on the Mediterranean

ANGLO-AMERICAN EDUCATION

K thru 12th. American College Pre-

paratory. E.C.B. Teaching

Center. Student-teacher ratio 12:1.

Fine Arts and Languages. Boarding

facilities. Excursions. Member

E.C.B. Summer Program.

S. L. Wise, Director.

Carretera de Mallorca, 400.

Palma de Mallorca, Spain.

Apartado 24121, Night 72793.

Cables: Colihail.

AMERICAN COMMUNITY SCHOOL

PALMA DE MALLORCA

Small classes, expert teachers, semi-

intensive instruction. Field excellent

educational results. Grades 1-12.

Intensive university entrance and

OCE "O" & "A" level preparation.

For information write to:

E. Anderson, Ph.D., Director, A.C.S.,

Apartado 24, Palma de Mallorca,

Tel.: 237800, Spain.

WATCH FOR THE EDUCATION SPECIAL ON MAY 5

Total Immersion

Shock treatment by BERLITZ. Fast-Sure.
Learn French the "in" way.
In Paris or Cannes
just call or write

BERLITZ-OPERA
31, Bd des Italiens - Paris 2° - 742.66.60
BERLITZ-CANNES
54, rue d'Antibes - 06-Cannes - (93) 39.26.86
Same program in Benelux - England - Germany - Italy - Spain

BERLITZ LANGUAGES

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE. SATURDAY-SUNDAY, APRIL 29-30, 1971

هكذا ومن الامم

U.K., Marathon Agree On Clyde Yard Terms

LONDON, April 28 (AP-DJ)—Marathon Manufacturing Co. and the British government have agreed on terms for the U.S. company's takeover of the Clydebank yard of Upper Clyde Shipbuilders Ltd. (UCS), the government said today.

Christopher Chataway, Minister of Industrial Development, said an agreement is conditional on Marathon reaching an accord with labor unions.

Marathon is asking for assurances of labor peace at the yard, one of four UCS yards that went into receivership last summer. The other three yards are being formed into a new government-established company, Upper Clyde Shipbuilders Ltd.

Marathon plans to restructure the Clydebank yard, formerly owned by the John Brown Shipyard, to produce mobile offshore drilling rigs and vessels to service oil rigs.

Government Aid

Mr. Chataway said the government will provide Marathon with financial assistance to restructure the yard under the local employment act and under the regional development program.

He said the sums involved will be announced for "commercial reasons."

Wayne Harbin, chairman and chief executive of Marathon, has previously indicated that the company would need about \$12 million in government assistance.

Mr. Harbin also refused to disclose the amounts involved in the operation, but he said his company would provide "much greater" financial resources for the project than the government.

Demand Seen for Rigs

He said Marathon hopes to start work at the yard on July 1 and employ up to 2,000 men. Mr. Harbin said he foresees a big demand for oil drilling rigs

for exploration in the North and Irish Seas. The number of rigs operating in these areas is only a fraction of the number that will be required, he said.

The British government said recently that at least 224 exploration wells are to be drilled over the next six years in the offshore concessions that it recently awarded under the fourth round of allocations.

Mr. Harbin said the yard will be operated by a new Marathon subsidiary, Marathon Shipbuilding Co. (UK) Ltd. He said he hopes the new company will "run into the black within the first few months of operation and stay that way."

The agreement was also welcomed by union leaders, who have encouraged Marathon in its talks with the government and who have indicated that they would cooperate in trying to meet the labor peace assurances sought by the company. The agreement is "tremendous news," said William Robertson, chairman of the Clydebank shipyard.

Dan McGarvey, an official of the Boilermakers Union, said after a meeting between Mr. Harbin and labor union officials that there is nothing to prevent a union-Marathon agreement.

He said a final meeting between Marathon executives and union officials will be held in Glasgow on May 9.

Spain Reported Set to Grant One Dollar-Offshore Oil Concessions

MADRID, April 28 (AP-DJ)—The Spanish government is preparing to grant a new batch of concessions to foreign and domestic companies for oil exploration off the Mediterranean coast, informed government sources report.

Swedish Firm Eyes New Caledonia

Grangesberg Co., a Swedish non-ferrous metal processing firm, has filed an application for the exploration of nickel in New Caledonia, official French sources report. The application is the third to be disclosed this month. The two previous ones involved Sté. Nationale des Pétroles d'Aquitaine in association with Freport Minerals Co. of the United States, and an association between Pechiney-Ugine-Kuhlmann and Cofremin, a subsidiary of Patino Mines, of Canada. International Nickel Co. of Canada, is also awaiting French approval of a project in New Caledonia.

IBM German Unit to Build Plant

IBM Deutschland, a subsidiary of IBM World Trade Corp., says that it will build a plant at the new industrial area of Marienfeld, near West Berlin. IBM Deutschland noted that capital spending for the plant should amount to about 40 million deutsche marks. The firm plans to produce typewriters and copy machines at the plant, which will have about 1,000 workers and will start operations in the fall of 1973.

Mitsui, Carnation in Joint Venture

Mitsui reports it will form a joint venture with Carnation to produce and market pet food in Japan. Mitsui officials say the companies plan to seek Japanese government approval in May after working out details on the proposed equally-owned joint company. They deny, however, Japanese press reports that the joint company will eventually branch out into the production of food for human consumption if its pet food sales are successful.

U.S. Construction Contracts Rise

U.S. construction contracting in March surged 15 percent from a year earlier, thus putting the first quarter 20 percent higher than the 1971

period, reports the F.W. Dodge Division of McGraw-Hill Information Systems. Total contracting in March was \$128 billion, up from \$83.2 billion a year earlier, the Dodge report says. For the quarter, construction awards rose to \$19.5 billion from \$16.5 billion. The March total puts the Dodge index at 158, also the average for the quarter, up from 155 in February, but below the peak of 165 in January. The seasonally-adjusted index uses 1967 as its base period of 100.

U.S. Auto Makers to Raise Output

Auto makers, banking on their predictions of a boom sales year, are planning to build 389,000 cars in U.S. plants in May, up 12.2 percent from 756,320 last May. This is the most optimistic May production schedule since 1946, for cars built in May 1968. The production goal is generally in line with second-quarter output plans mapped out earlier, with every domestic auto maker scheduling production increases from last May. GM leads the field with an expected increase of 18.8 percent, followed by American Motors, up 10.7 percent, Chrysler, 5 percent and Ford 2.7 percent.

Boise Cascade to Sell Some Assets

Boise Cascade is "talking now" with potential buyers for sale of what would amount to a minimum of \$100 million of operating assets "for cash or near cash," Robert Hanesberger, chairman, reports. He declines to identify the parts of the company being considered. But he says he hopes "to accomplish the sale by year-end, and certainly within the next 12-month period." Mr. Hanesberger notes, however, that the sale will be outside the realty area, which the company is in the process of phasing out, and will be in addition to current negotiations to sell certain South American operations. He emphasizes that the company doesn't have liquidity or cash flow problems.

Rapid Growth Of Money in U.S. Goes On

Fed Banks' Reserves Increase By 22%

NEW YORK, April 28 (NYT)—Monetary expansion continued at a rapid rate in the last few weeks, the Federal Reserve System reported yesterday.

The monetary aggregates, which measure varying aspects of the availability of funds in the economy, all showed rapid rates of growth—in some cases markedly higher than was characteristic only a short time ago.

For example, total reserves of member banks averaged \$32.7 billion in the four weeks ended Wednesday, which was equal to an annual growth rate of almost 22 percent from the level two months earlier.

Similarly, the "adjusted credit proxy," a measure of the total liabilities of Fed member banks that is used as an approximation of total bank credit, averaged \$481.9 billion in the four weeks ended April 19, which was equal to a 15.1 percent annual growth rate over the last two months.

Since the beginning of the year, business borrowing calculated on this basis has risen well over \$1 billion at banks outside New York, traded at a new high of \$500 million at banks based here.

Stock Prices Recover Sharply, Volume Drops

By Vartanig G. Vartan

NEW YORK, April 28 (NYT)—The New York Stock Exchange got back on the winning track today with advancing issues outnumbering declines for the first time in eight sessions. The Dow Jones industrial average, bruised and battered early in the week, rose 8.20 to 984.17.

Glamour issues did well as a group, while profit reports affected individual stocks.

The market's snapback—displaying an 8-to-5 ratio of winners to losers—was attributed both to external and internal factors. The resumption of the Vietnam peace conference in Paris, coupled with hopes of a secret parity, served as a favorable external development.

Internally, some analysts said the market was "oversold" and therefore due for a technical rebound. The oversold condition does not allow for precise measurements, but a prolonged decline in stock prices ultimately sets the stage for a rally of indeterminate duration.

Low Turnover

The turnover of only 14.16 million shares, however, indicated the current caution in Wall Street. It marked the slowest trading in a month.

Goldman, rising 5.8 to 139 3/8, traded at a new high of 139 1/2. The stock has climbed 15 5/8

Company Reports

Year	Am. Nat'l. Gas	1971	1970
Revenue (millions)	657.8	582.0	
Profits (millions)	64.81	66.11	
Per Share	3.37	3.41	

Year	Am. Smelting & Refining	1971	1970
First Quarter	101.24	182.55	
Revenue (millions)	12.57	12.41	
Profits (millions)	0.47	0.46	

Year	Burlington Northern	1971	1970
First Quarter	250.3	229.7	
Revenue (millions)	7.04	1.75	
Profits (millions)	0.54	0.11	

Year	Diamond International	1971	1970
First Quarter	131.4	125.6	
Revenue (millions)	8.69	8.57	
Profits (millions)	0.73	0.72	

Year	Ethyl	1971	1970
First Quarter	150.3	137.4	
Revenue (millions)	9.39	8.54	
Profits (millions)	0.81	0.68	

Year	Greyhound	1971	1970
First Quarter	604.7	653.6	
Revenue (millions)	8.5	10.0	
Profits (millions)	0.21	0.25	

Year	McGraw Edison	1971	1970
First Quarter	168.1	164.4	
Revenue (millions)	8.38	7.53	
Profits (millions)	0.90	0.55	

Year	Union Pacific	1971	1970
First Quarter	256.9	241.4	
Revenue (millions)	18.0	17.2	
Profits (millions)	0.80	0.77	

Mitsubishi Heavy Industries Profits Slump by 26 Percent

TOKYO, April 28 (AP-DJ)—Profits slumped 26 percent at Mitsubishi Heavy Industries Ltd. in the first half ended March 31, the machinery, ship, auto and aircraft manufacturer announced today.

Mitsubishi said its earnings were 7.07 billion yen (\$23.9 million), down from 9.53 billion yen in the same period of 1971. However, sales slumped 11 percent, rising to 307.08 billion yen from the 331.65 billion yen registered in the first half of 1971.

The company declared an unchanged semi-annual dividend of 3 yen.

Mitsubishi Heavy Net

Meanwhile, Mitsubishi Rayon Co. said its profit in the half-year sank to 682 million yen from 1.23 billion yen in the same period of 1971, a decline of 43.2 percent. The textiles and chemicals producer net a dividend of 2 yen, down from 3 yen.

AREED Net Falls

BRUSSELS, April 28 (AP-DJ)—Earnings fell by a huge 78 percent last year at Aciéries Réunies (AREED), the iron and steel company reported today.

Profits were 44.2 million Belgian francs (\$9.9 million), down from 1.99 billion francs in 1970. AREED said the decline was due to lower production, falling prices and higher costs.

Sales last year declined 6.4 percent to 29.1 billion francs from 31.1 billion the previous year. The annual report shows that the previously announced 250-franc dividend, down from 400 francs a year earlier, is being

paid partly by dipping into surpluses from previous years. The dividend payment amounts to 573.5 million francs, more than the year's net income.

Toshiba Profit Up

TOKYO, April 28 (Reuters)—Tokyo Shibaura Electric Co. (Toshiba) said today its net profit rose 10.8 percent in the half year ended March 31. Net was 4.1 billion yen, compared with 3.7 billion in the preceding six-month period. It declared an unchanged dividend of 2 yen. Sales slipped to 289.57 billion yen from \$15.49 billion, Toshiba said.

Nippon Electric

Also reporting on the period today, Nippon Electric Co. said it will maintain its 325-yen dividend on higher net profit of 4.1 billion yen, up from 3.8 billion yen in the preceding half. Sales rose to 120.99 billion yen from 118.5 billion yen.

Asahi Chemical Industry Co. said today it will cut its dividend to 3 yen from 3.5 yen for the half year. Asahi said net profit fell to 2.4 billion yen from 2.8 billion yen.

Volvo Profit Up

GÖTEBORG, Sweden, April 28 (AP-DJ)—Volvo's net profit rose 5.1 percent last year, the car manufacturer said today. Earnings were 131 million kronor, up from 127 million kronor in 1970, on sales of 6.1 billion kronor, up 15 percent from the previous year. Volvo declared an unchanged 4-krona dividend.

It is also preparing to award

a 40 percent participation in a \$230-million refinery complex near Tarragona. The sources said the most likely time for the concessions award will be after General Franco meets with his cabinet on May 5. The Tarragona contract, other sources said, will be announced this week.

The industry Ministry says it has received 53 requests from more than 20 companies, mostly foreign, to explore in general area from Barcelona to Cadix and around the Balearic Islands. A ministry spokesman declined to speculate on the number of concessions that could be granted.

Other Zones

More than 20 exploration zones are also pending off the Cantabrian coast on a thin offshore shelf from San Sebastian to La Coruna. No timetable for awarding concessions in this area has been indicated, however.

The government has been encouraging offshore exploration since the discovery of 2 million tons in the Tarragona area. Private oil sources in Madrid say that the figure is "overestimated."

The crude is described as low gravity with a high sulphur content. One oil company executive estimates that only 10 percent of it can be put through the Tarragona refinery complex when it is completed. The rest will have to be processed elsewhere, he says.

'Front Porch for Oil'

A spokesman for the National Institute of Industry (INI), a government holding company, says the Tarragona complex will give a front porch for "Mediterranean" INI will control 60 percent of the complex.

Companies that bid for the remainder are four Spanish firms and Chevron-Texaco, a unit of Chevron Oil Europe Inc. and Texaco Operations (Europe) Ltd. Chevron Oil Europe is a subsidiary of Standard Oil Co. of California, and Texaco Operations (Europe) is a subsidiary of Texaco Inc.

The refinery, to be named Empresa Nacional de Petroleos de Tarragona, is to begin production by 1975 with an annual output of 7 million tons of refined crude.

Offshore exploration in Spain began in 1963. The most important discovery and the one that piqued interest, was in 1970 in an area called San Carlos de la Rapia. The government has already granted 32 concessions in the area, and production is expected to begin in the fall.

French Prices Rise

PARIS, April 28 (AP-DJ)—The French retail price index increased 0.5 percent to 108.4 in March, the Finance Ministry announced (1970 equals 100). Retail prices increased 1.4 percent during the first quarter.

London (AP-DJ)—The late or closing

interbank rates for the dollar on the major international exchanges:

	Today	Previous
ster. 15 per cent	2.6111	2.6115
Belg. fr. (100)	44.15-19	44.24-26
Belg. fr. (100)	44.15-19	44.24-26
Gen. fr. (100)	44.15-19	44.24-26
Gen. fr. (100)	44.15-19	44.24-26
Gen. fr. (100)	44.15-19	44.24-26
Gen. fr. (100)	44.15-19	44.24-26
Gen. fr. (100)	44.15-19	44.24-26
Gen. fr. (100)	44.15-19	44.24-26
Gen. fr. (100)	44.15-19	44.24-26

Japan Sets Surplus High

TOKYO, April 28 (AP-DJ)—Japan had a record balance of payments surplus in the fiscal year ended March 31, although the surplus for the month of March showed a sharp decline, Finance Ministry figures showed today.

The official results showed a balance of payments surplus in March of \$115 million, down from February's \$681-million net inflow and down from the \$524-million surplus recorded a year earlier.

On April 14, the ministry estimated the March surplus as \$130 million. Adjustments to many of the components of the overall balance led to the lower official total. Noteworthy among these was a \$32-million addition to the provisional import total.

The official results for the balance of payments in fiscal 1971, ended March 31, 1972, showed a record overall surplus of \$4,043 million, more than double last fiscal year's \$1,999-billion net inflow. Full-year results were little changed from the estimates released earlier in the month.

Reserves Decline

The ministry also said today that foreign currency reserves declined in April for the first time since July, 1970, largely because of government steps to reduce foreign currency holdings.

The reserve totaled \$18,535 billion at the end of April, down \$123 million from the end of March, the ministry said.

Officials said the reserves declined because of a rise in short-term money rates in the United States, a seasonal decline in the settlement of export bills, increased purchases of foreign exchange from the government's special foreign exchange fund for import financing, and government encouragement to utilize the large stocks of foreign currency.

Production Gains

The government also reported that the mining and manufacturing production index rose for the fifth consecutive month in March, lending support to government views that the Japanese business recession has bottomed out.

Survey of Earnings and Interviews Show

U.S. Firms' Profits Rise, Outlook Is Good

NEW YORK, April 28 (AP-DJ)—The optimistic air circulating three months ago through many corporate boardrooms in the U.S. was apparently more than the breath of wishful thinkers.

Profits are rising, and expectations for the full year generally remain highly cheerful. These are the findings of a tabulation of first-quarter profits of U.S. corporations and of interviews with executives and security analysts throughout the country. The survey shows that after-tax profits of 598 companies rose 11.7 percent in the first quarter from the like period last year.

Substantial impetus for the profit picture came from Detroit. Analysts say most of Detroit's surge can be attributed to fierce cost-cutting over the last few years and a growing tendency among car buyers to select top-of-the-line models and more optional equipment. An added fillip, they say, is coming from a boom in truck sales.

Profit expectations for the remainder of the year are based on the euphoric. Furthermore, the auto makers believe imports, which have gobbled up year-to-year gains in the past, have been checked—meaning that any rise in industry sales over last year's record 10.3 million will all go to U.S. makers. The industry's current auto sales projection: 10.5 million.

By contrast, it is believed that earnings of the giant steel industry would have been drastically lower had it not been for price increases posted during the last three quarters to offset the effects of a three-year labor pact signed last August. Despite these increases, however, first-quarter results for the industry were dragged down by a startling decline—58.5 percent—in U.S. Steel's earnings for the quarter and a 24.8 percent drop from the prior year in Bethlehem Steel's profits.

Gains by other major steel producers only partially offset the declines at the top two producers. The survey of 20 steel-makers' first profits off 20.1 percent. Analysts expected a second-quarter decline, but they are also predicting strong third and fourth quarters, which will lead to gains for the full year.

A look at the prospects for some other key industries follows:

● OIL: Chances for a second-quarter recovery from the first quarter's sharp decline in oil earnings are rated no better than 50-50. In any case, wide variances in second-quarter profits are expected from company to company. One key factor is low U.S. gasoline prices, which could rise toward more normal levels as the heaviest motoring season begins. Even so, petroleum prices and demand are expected to remain below normal abroad.

Costs and taxes continue to rise, and the piling sale of 20 percent interests in Middle East oil operations to host governments will likely further cut into second-half profits.

● NONFERROUS METALS:

While most companies in the industry had earnings declines in the first quarter, the picture is not as grim as might be thought. Last summer's strike resulted in a wage settlement calling for a 50 percent increase over three years; companies say consequent higher wage costs, coupled with heavy expenditures to meet anti-pollution regulations at smelters, took a bite out of first-quarter earnings.

But some analysts maintain at least a degree of optimism for the remainder of the year, largely because of a tightening domestic economy and the increasingly high cost of foreign-produced copper.

● CHEMICALS:

Industry executives, buoyed by first-quarter increases, are optimistic about the outlook for the rest of 1972. "We expect this year to be better than last," says Thomas P. Forbath, American Cyanamid Co.'s vice-president for financial operations. "We see an upturn across the board—and in the chemical segment, which was the slowest to come about."

Ekofisk Oil to Be Piped To Norway and Britain

OSLO, April 28 (Reuters)—Norway is to ask the Phillips group, operating the Ekofisk oil field in the North Sea, to submit tenders for an oil pipeline to Norway and Britain, a Ministry of Industries report said today.

Earlier this year the Ekofisk Committee, set up by the government in 1970, said in a report that it favored laying a pipeline to Britain rather than to Norway because it would be cheaper and would avoid technical problems presented by the deep trench off the Norwegian coast.

quarlier's sharp decline in oil earnings are rated no better than 50-50. In any case, wide variances in second-quarter profits are expected from company to company. One key factor is low U.S. gasoline prices, which could rise toward more normal levels as the heaviest motoring season begins. Even so, petroleum prices and demand are expected to remain below normal abroad.

Costs and taxes continue to rise, and the piling sale of 20 percent interests in Middle East oil operations to host governments will likely further cut into second-half profits.

● NONFERROUS METALS:

While most companies in the industry had earnings declines in the first quarter, the picture is not as grim as might be thought. Last summer's strike resulted in a wage settlement calling for a 50 percent increase over three years; companies say consequent higher wage costs, coupled with heavy expenditures to meet anti-pollution regulations at smelters, took a bite out of first-quarter earnings.

But some analysts maintain at least a degree of optimism for the remainder of the year, largely because of a tightening domestic economy and the increasingly high cost of foreign-produced copper.

● CHEMICALS:

Industry executives, buoyed by first-quarter increases, are optimistic about the outlook for the rest of 1972. "We expect this year to be better than last," says Thomas P. Forbath, American Cyanamid Co.'s vice-president for financial operations. "We see an upturn across the board—and in the chemical segment, which was the slowest to come about."

Ekofisk Oil to Be Piped To Norway and Britain

OSLO, April 28 (Reuters)—Norway is to ask the Phillips group, operating the Ekofisk oil field in the North Sea, to submit tenders for an oil pipeline to Norway and Britain, a Ministry of Industries report said today.

Earlier this year the Ekofisk Committee, set up by the government in 1970, said in a report that it favored laying a pipeline to Britain rather than to Norway because it would be cheaper and would avoid technical problems presented by the deep trench off the Norwegian coast.

quarlier's sharp decline in oil earnings are rated no better than 50-50. In any case, wide variances in second-quarter profits are expected from company to company. One key factor is low U.S. gasoline prices, which could rise toward more normal levels as the heaviest motoring season begins. Even so, petroleum prices and demand are expected to remain below normal abroad.

● NONFERROUS METALS:

While most companies in the industry had earnings declines in the first quarter, the picture is not as grim as might be thought. Last summer's strike resulted in a wage settlement calling for a 50 percent increase over three years; companies say consequent higher wage costs, coupled with heavy expenditures to meet anti-pollution regulations at smelters, took a bite out of first-quarter earnings.

But some analysts maintain at least a degree of optimism for the remainder of the year, largely because of a tightening domestic economy and the increasingly high cost of foreign-produced copper.

● CHEMICALS:

Industry executives, buoyed by first-quarter increases, are optimistic about the outlook for the rest of 1972. "We expect this year to be better than last," says Thomas P. Forbath, American Cyanamid

New York Stock Exchange Trading

[illegible]

A leading American investment banking firm wishes to interview experienced institutional securities salesmen. Challenging positions offer rewarding opportunities to cover major European financial institutions. Requirements: minimum experience of 5 years; age 30 or over; well-educated. Mr. Ronald Fiorance will conduct interviews at the Churchill. Portman Square, London, from May 8 through May 12. Telephone: (01) 486-5300.

CITY _____ COUNTRY _____

1d) Regent Growth Pa...	Can. \$4.69	DM - Deutsche Mark; + - Ex-dividend; - New; NA - Not available; SF - Belgian franc; Lf - Luxembourg franc; SF - Swiss franc; + - Offer price; a - Asked.
1d) Regent Venture.....	88.35	
1d) 100 Venture Int'l.....	25.35	
1d) Australian FOF.....	AUS \$2.53	
1d) Interfund S.A.	1174.15	
1d) Interfund S.A.	810.82	

Nov. S.....	2.32	Reuter.....	5,670	April
Univ.S....	2.33	Sandoz.....	5,620	April
n. S.....	2.39	Sté B.Suisse..	4,200	April
rker-Sidd.	2.98	Sulzer.....	3,540	April
son-Bay..	0.45	U.S. Suisse..	4,270	"Th sales

.....	260,458	511,928	2,417	1075 Rolland
.....	278,193	514,162	2,768	3416 Royal - B
.....	300,847	526,290	2,536	1072 Steinberg
.....				200 Spier E
.....				360 Velcro Y
.....				1090 Zellers
.....				Total sales

4.25	4.20	4.25	+18
34	33 3/4	34	+ 3/4
25 1/2	25	25	- 1/2
2.75	2.75	2.75	+ 25
18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2	- 1/2
14 1/4	14	14	- 1/4
26.00	shares		

حکومت افغانستان

Senior Executives
Are you seeking relocation with a U.S. Corporation? We can conduct a BROADCAST LETTER CAMPAIGN for you statewide.
RABECK INC., 380 Main St.
Hackensack, N.J. 07601 U.S.A.

PEANUTS

ARE YOU GOING TO SUMMER CAMP THIS YEAR?

I SUPPOSE I'LL HAVE TO, BUT I HATE THE THOUGHT OF GOING INTO THE WOODS AND GETTING CHOMPED BY A QUEEN SNAKE.

THIS YEAR IT'S GOING TO BE EVEN WORSE.

NOW THEY HAVE THE NEW IMPROVED QUEEN SNAKE!

B.C.

LOOK, LOOK, SEE DICK! LOOK, LOOK, SEE SPIRO!

SEE DICK WATCH SPIRO HIT THE GOLF BALL.

SEE SPIRO BECOME THE FRONT RUNNER.

L.I.L. ABNER

HAD TO ORDER YOU TO THROW THAT PIPE AWAY, LADY!! ONE SPARK--

AND THIS BOMB'D BLOW DOGPATCH OFF THE FACE OF THE EARTH!!

MY TRUCK BROKE DOWN. IT'LL TAKE AN HOUR TO RETURN WITH ANOTHER ONE--

TO GUARD IT I NEED SOMEONE OF SUICIDAL PATRIOTISM, SUPER-HUMAN STRENGTH, AND DOGLIKE DEVOTION!!

HOW COME YOU KNOWS ME SO WELL WHEN WE JUST MET?

BEETLE BAILEY

OKAY, ZERO--TELL ME WHAT IT SAYS ON THE SCALE

TOLEDO SCALE CO. TOLEDO, OHIO

MISS PEACH

IRA, THAT WAS A ROTTEN TRICK YOU PULLED ON ME YESTERDAY!

UH, YES, MARCIA. CAN YOU EVER FORGIVE ME?

OF COURSE. JUST AS SOON AS I'VE EVENED THE SCORE, I'LL FORGIVE YOU...

I FORGIVE YOU.

STILL, IT'S A NOVEL WAY TO LET BYGONES BE BYGONES.

BUZ SAWYER

CUT THE TELEPHONE WIRES, KNUCKS, BRING THE TRUCK TO THE FRONT DOOR.

SURE.

C'MON, FRANKY, WE'LL START PULIN' THE GOODIES READY FOR LOADING.

GET SMART, MEATHEAD! HE'S SICK. HE MAY DIE ANY MINUTE AND NEVER MENTION YOU IN HIS WILL. C'MON, KID, GRAB IT WHILE YOU CAN.

BUT IF UNK'S IS GONNA LEAVE ME ALL THIS STUFF IN HIS WILL, I JUST ROBBIN' MYSELF.

WIAZRD of ID

YOU'RE CHARGED WITH PUBLIC INTOXICATION--HOW DO YOU PLEAD?

THE FIFTH.

THAT'S WHY I'M HERE!

REX MORGAN M.D.

ONE OF THE POLICE DETECTIVES WILL BE STOPPING BY IN A FEW MINUTES! CALL HIM WHEN HE GETS HERE! JUNE! IN THE MEANTIME, SEND IN THE FIRST PATIENT!

I'M TERRIBLY WORRIED, REX!

I'M GETTING THE POLICE ON THIS AS A PRECUTION. I'M SURE BRICE WILL COME TEARING IN HERE AT ANY MINUTE!

WE'LL JUST WAIT! SHE'LL BE HOME ABOUT FOUR!

POGO

WHY HAPPENED TO THAT APRENTICE SERPENT YOU WAS GROOMING FOR THE BIG TIME, SNAVELY?

OH, THE WORM CHILD?

WELL, HE STARTED BUSINESS ON A SHEESTRING...

POOR CHAP... HE WENT FOR BROKE.

TOO BAD... WHAT WAS HIS GAME?

THE SHEESTRING RACKET-- HE WAS THE WHOLE THING-- LEFT FOOT, RIGHT FOOT-- DROVE HIM CRAZY-- SQUIG OF HAD A PARTNER.

RIP KIRBY

DINING ALONE TONIGHT, MR. PARAGON?

YES, RALPH. BUT DON'T HAVE THE BAND PLAY ANY SAD SONGS FOR MY BENEFIT. I'M CELEBRATING A SMART MOVE--UP THE SOCIAL LADDER.

NOBODY HAS TO KNOW IT, BUT I'M CELEBRATING A SMART MOVE--UP THE SOCIAL LADDER.

TEMPER, ISN'T THAT JOHNNY PARAGON-- ALL BY HIMSELF?

THAT'S THE GREAT ONE IN PERSON, ALL RIGHT. NOW WHAT IS HE UP TO?

BLONDIE

MR. BUMSTEAD, I'D LIKE TO ASK YOU PERMISSION TO MARRY YOUR DAUGHTER COOKE.

SURE, ELMO, BUT WHAT DID COOKE SAY?

I HAVEN'T ASKED HER YET--I WANTED TO CLEAR ALL THE RED TAPE FIRST.

HOW AM I SUPPOSED TO GET BACK TO SLEEP AFTER THAT?

DENNIS THE MENACE

Meet Me At The FAIR

Meet Me At The FAIR

"DENNIS HAS BEEN BRINGING HOME SOME VERY PECULIAR THINGS FROM THE WILSONS!"

JUMBLE--that scrambled word game

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

PRUTE

AGGUE

SPRAYT

COMINE

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

Yesterday's Jumble: BUXOM INKED CAUCUS FALTER
Answer: This might be composed of mud and air--RADIUM

CROSSWORD PUZZLE

BIG LEAGUES--By Mona Abramson

Edited by WILL WENZ

ACROSS

1 Fall fete

4 De lazo work

7 Chair part

10 Some animals

13 Fan

15 Winged

21 Atrium

22 "I didn't like"

23 Art piece

24 Faint letter

27 Bell

28 Family members

29 Save

32 Certain legal action

35 Clerical title

36 Miss. River straddler

41 Base: Prefix

42 Chisel, Zappa, etc., for short

43 Urnlike

44 Fries lightly

45 Vast plains

46 State: Abbr.

48 Faintly

52 Faintly

53 Faintly

54 Faintly

55 Faintly

56 Faintly

57 Faintly

58 Faintly

59 Faintly

60 Faintly

61 Faintly

62 Faintly

63 Faintly

64 Faintly

65 Faintly

66 Faintly

67 Faintly

68 Faintly

69 Faintly

70 Faintly

71 Faintly

72 Faintly

73 Faintly

74 Faintly

75 Faintly

76 Faintly

77 Faintly

78 Faintly

79 Faintly

80 Faintly

81 Faintly

82 Faintly

83 Faintly

84 Faintly

85 Faintly

86 Faintly

87 Faintly

88 Faintly

89 Faintly

90 Faintly

91 Faintly

92 Faintly

93 Faintly

94 Faintly

95 Faintly

96 Faintly

97 Faintly

98 Faintly

99 Faintly

100 Faintly

101 Faintly

102 Faintly

103 Faintly

104 Faintly

105 Faintly

106 Faintly

107 Faintly

108 Faintly

109 Faintly

110 Faintly

111 Faintly

112 Faintly

113 Faintly

114 Faintly

115 Faintly

116 Faintly

117 Faintly

118 Faintly

119 Faintly

120 Faintly

121 Faintly

122 Faintly

123 Faintly

124 Faintly

125 Faintly

126 Faintly

127 Faintly

128 Faintly

129 Faintly

130 Faintly

131 Faintly

132 Faintly

133 Faintly

134 Faintly

135 Faintly

136 Faintly

137 Faintly

138 Faintly

139 Faintly

140 Faintly

141 Faintly

142 Faintly

143 Faintly

144 Faintly

145 Faintly

146 Faintly

147 Faintly

148 Faintly

149 Faintly

150 Faintly

151 Faintly

152 Faintly

153 Faintly

154 Faintly

155 Faintly

156 Faintly

157 Faintly

158 Faintly

159 Faintly

160 Faintly

161 Faintly

162 Faintly

163 Faintly

164 Faintly

165 Faintly

166 Faintly

167 Faintly

168 Faintly

169 Faintly

170 Faintly

171 Faintly

172 Faintly

173 Faintly

174 Faintly

175 Faintly

176 Faintly

177 Faintly

178 Faintly

179 Faintly

180 Faintly

181 Faintly

182 Faintly

183 Faintly

184 Faintly

185 Faintly

186 Faintly

187 Faintly

188 Faintly

189 Faintly

190 Faintly

191 Faintly

192 Faintly

193 Faintly

194 Faintly

195 Faintly

196 Faintly

197 Faintly

198 Faintly

199 Faintly

200 Faintly

DOWN

1 Entrance

2 Fabric

3 Uniform

4 Metric unit

5 Poetic word

6 Parry: Abbr.

7 Cotton fabric

8 Scheme

9 Corolla deck

10 Hat

11 Playing card

12 Common people

13 Voice ranges

14 Viewpoint

15 Some boys

16 Mouth: Prefix

17 Part of the ITT: Abbr.

18 Ship direction

19 Make a camera

20 bo-bo

21 Small ones

22 Kind of core

23 throat

24 Top non-terms: Abbr.

25 Spread hay

26 Of a pseudo-voice

27 Arrive hastily

28 Shoe widths

29 Throat of day: Abbr.

30 Tangles

31 Bets base

32 One kind of band

33 Ceylon's waterfront

34 "I'm a"

35 "I'm a"

36 "I'm a"

37 "I'm a"

38 "I'm a"

39 "I'm a"

40 "I'm a"

41 "I'm a"

42 "I'm a"

43 "I'm a"

44 "I'm a"

45 "I'm a"

46 "I'm a"

47 "I'm a"

48 "I'm a"

49 "I'm a"

50 "I'm a"

51 "I'm a"

52 "I'm a"

53 "I'm a"

54 "I'm a"

55 "I'm a"

56 "I'm a"

57 "I'm a"

58 "I'm a"

59 "I'm a"

60 "I'm a"

61 "I'm a"

62 "I'm a"

63 "I'm a"

64 "I'm a"

65 "I'm a"

66 "I'm a"

67 "I'm a"

68 "I'm a"

69 "I'm a"

70 "I'm a"

71 "I'm a"

72 "I'm a"

73 "I'm a"

74 "I'm a"

75 "I'm a"

76 "I'm a"

77 "I'm a"

78 "I'm a"

79 "I'm a"

80 "I'm a"

81 "I'm a"

82 "I'm a"

83 "I'm a"

84 "I'm a"

85 "I'm a"

86 "I'm a"

87 "I'm a"

88 "I'm a"

89 "I'm a"

90 "I'm a"

91 "I'm a"

92 "I'm a"

93 "I'm a"

94 "I'm a"

95 "I'm a"

96 "I'm a"

97 "I'm a"

98 "I'm a"

99 "I'm a"

100 "I'm a"

101 "I'm a"

102 "I'm a"

103 "I'm a"

104 "I'm a"

105 "I'm a"

106 "I'm a"

107 "I'm a"

108 "I'm a"

109 "I'm a"

110 "I'm a"

111 "I'm a"

112 "I'm a"

113 "I'm a"

114 "I'm a"

115 "I'm a"

116 "I'm a"

117 "I'm a"

118 "I'm a"

119 "I'm a"

120 "I'm a"

121 "I'm a"

122 "I'm a"

123 "I'm a"

124 "I'm a"

125 "I'm a"

126 "I'm a"

127 "I'm a"

128 "I'm a"

129 "I'm a"

130 "I'm a"

131 "I'm a"

132 "I'm a"

133 "I'm a"

134 "I'm a"

135 "I'm a"

136 "I'm a"

137 "I'm a"

138 "I'm a"

139 "I'm a"

140 "I'm a"

141 "I'm a"

142 "I'm a"

143 "I'm a"

144 "I'm a"

145 "I'm a"

146 "I'm a"

147 "I'm a"

148 "I'm a"

149 "I'm a"

150 "I'm a"

151 "I'm a"

152 "I'm a"

153 "I'm a"

154 "I'm a"

155 "I'm a"

156 "I'm a"

157 "I'm a"

158 "I'm a"

159 "I'm a"

160 "I'm a"

161 "I'm a"

162 "I'm a"

163 "I'm a"

164 "I'm a"

165 "I'm a"

166 "I'm a"

167 "I'm a"

168 "I'm a"

169 "I'm a"

170 "I'm a"

171 "I'm a"

172 "I'm a"

173 "I'm a"

174 "I'm a"

175 "I'm a"

176 "I'm a"

177 "I'm a"

178 "I'm a"

179 "I'm a"

180 "I'm a"

181 "I'm a"

182 "I'm a"

183 "I'm a"

184 "I'm a"

185 "I'm a"

186 "I'm a"

187 "I'm a"

188 "I'm a"

189 "I'm a"

190 "I'm a"

191 "I'm a"

192 "I'm a"

193 "I'm a"

194 "I'm a"

195 "I'm a"

196 "I'm a"

197 "I'm a"

198 "I'm a"

199 "I'm a"

200 "I'm a"

BOOKS

A SHAPING JOY
Studies in the Writer's Craft

By Cleanth Brooks. Harcourt Brace Jovanovich. 333 pp. \$7.95

Reviewed by Thomas Lask

UNDERSTANDABLY wearied by being categorized as a New Critic, Cleanth Brooks, in the introduction to this collection of his essays on the writer's craft, rejects such facile nomenclature. "Now it is bad enough," he writes, "to live under any label, but one so nearly meaningless as 'The New Criticism'--it is certainly not new--has peculiar disadvantages," and he proceeds to list some of them. But having done so, one almost suspects pro forma, he then proceeds to reconstitute himself as the New Critic he has just rejected. And he does so in the same introduction that contained his earlier repudiation. Once again, Prof. Brooks asserts his little corner of the work of art on the reader ("The affective fallacy"). And he is against confusing the genesis of the work of art with its meaning ("The intentional fallacy"). He then spells out in brief what his intentions are: "Studies of the creative process and socio-psychological reports on reader response do have their own interest and they are valid literary studies. But it is the examination of the work itself that seems to me to have the best claim to be called 'literary criticism.'"

The quoted sentence could stand for a definition of The New Criticism until a more extended one comes along. And who else but a New Critic would say, as Prof. Brooks does later on, that "Our age rejoices in having recovered Donne; but in doing so we have recovered not just Donne's poetry, but poetry." In the process of re-establishing his position, he provides openings for what might be called the other side. "The form of the achieved work," he writes, "is properly distinguished from the process that went into its making." But isn't it important that, after Harvard, Robert Creeley went to Black Mountain and studied under Charles Olson instead of Yale to study under Prof. Brooks? Isn't it likely then that "the form of the achieved work" would have been substantially different? It may be that Creeley's poetry doesn't rate high in Prof. Brooks's estimate, but if we take Creeley to stand for the informalist tradition that runs from Whitman through William Carlos Williams to Gary Snyder, it is hard to believe that the anti-academic stance of these writers had no bearing on the form of the resulting work. Is Dostoevski's preoccupation with the rape of a child merely a singular strand in his fiction or an obsessive element whose true function is to be found somewhere in the writer of his classic life? Can the last book of "Gulliver's Travels" be explained solely in terms of "closeness of grain" and richness of detail and their organic relationship to the work as a whole?

In the case of Cleanth Brooks, such questions and the responses are not new. As co-author of rewarding books on poetry, drama, fiction and literary criticism, and as editor of Southern Review (1935-42) and as author of "Modern Poetry and the Tradition" and "The Well Wrought Urn," he has done as much as any critic to teach a generation how to read and to read in keeping the mind strictly on the text at hand. He has helped credit facile historical relationships in literary analysis, and prevented the substitution of the author's biography for the work of art. "A Shaping Joy" shows how attractive to the literary reader as to the academician it is meaty enough to make a small feast. As if to answer to the charge that his critical approach is best applied to the study of poetry and fakers when applied to fiction, a number of chapters are devoted to novels and to Robert Penn Warren's "All the King's Men." Using the word "dogbody" as a key, he uncovers Stephen's awareness that man is beastly born and will be beastly dead and shows that this awareness is revealed in a pattern as tightly woven as an oriental rug. His chapter on Poe nominates that writer as a proto-surrealist, whose characters have a disembodied quality that removes them from the realms of the living and the dead. And a consideration of some of the less attractive figures who turn up in the work of Faulkner, Sarton, William Robert Penn Warren allows him to make judgments about the civilizing aspects of literature. It is not surprising that his concern for identifying the best in English letters as works of art is bound in with his feeling that literature is not designed merely to provide a tepid bath of sensual pleasure, but that it is a moral force for good. The book is dotted with pungent epigrams that, extracted, would make a small anthology for future reading and continuous debate. Prof. Brooks's comments on poetry range in subtle argument from Milton and Donne to Eliot and Yeats. (He sometimes seems to be overly attracted to the acknowledged masters.) Though his concern appears to be thoroughly formal and aesthetic, his own views of society show through. He sees mankind as fallen from grace, and he therefore puts little stock in the chances for popular progress. He sees the binding force of tradition, the sense of community so eroded that the contemporary artist is in a perpetual state of alienation. And he would argue that the past makes for the easy acceptance of the meretricious present. Predictably, therefore, he leans to regionalism in literature, and of the American regions to the South, where the fact of evil cannot be explained away, where respect for tradition and skepticism of progress go hand in hand. It is one of the illuminating paradoxes of this book that the works of art that are allowed to say so little about their authors should be so revealing of the man who comments on them. Last is a book reviewer for The New York Times.

JANUARY 1972

هَذَا مِنْ أَمْرِ اللَّهِ

CV and recent photo to: Box 7831, Dallas, Texas 75217.

TRISTAR INTERNATIONAL LIMITED requires sale engineers and technicians of minimum 10 years' experience in the field of electrical systems. Write: 10000 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 1000, Beverly Hills, California 90210.

NEUTRALING PEOPLE needed. Write: American Express Co., 10000 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 1000, Beverly Hills, California 90210.

ENTREPRENEUR AFRICA 35000 seeks business women for worldwide sales to individuals and institutions. Write: 10000 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 1000, Beverly Hills, California 90210.

WE NEEDED A PROVEN Encyclopedia manager. Write now: Ned Stacy, Pasadena, California.

CAREER LIFE INSURANCE agents. Switch to higher commissions and better benefits. Write: 10000 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 1000, Beverly Hills, California 90210.

AMERICAN ACTORS wanted Theater Co. Write: 222-2700.

ARMSTRONG, Limited French, Austral, Japan, Canada, Latin America, W.M. pay transposition. 21 August, 1978. Write: 10000 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 1000, Beverly Hills, California 90210.

HELP WANTED

AT PAIR TO U.S., New York area, English-speaking. Write: Angel, Com. Group Corp., North Gate, Suite 100, 1201 107th Ave., North York, Ontario, Canada M2H 1G7.

AMERICAN COTTAGE, a charming 7 room, 2 1/2 baths, 2 car garage, 1000 sq. ft. cottage, preferred location. Write: English and French villa outlet, 10000 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 1000, Beverly Hills, California 90210.

Photo, Write: Suito, c/o JTC, Courpen, Place des Moulins, Montreuil, France.

AL **AL** **AL** care for 2 children, living in Washington, D.C. Write: 10000 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 1000, Beverly Hills, California 90210.

Barry, New York 10028, U.S.A.

A grainy, high-contrast black and white photograph showing a large crowd of people seated in a stadium or arena. The perspective is from an elevated position, looking down over the seating area. The crowd is dense, and the image has a historical, somewhat blurry quality.

TRIBUTE OF HONOR—Fr. \$5 (including Fr. \$5 direct donation to Hospital)		Tickets Fr.
Tribune A—Fr. 35	Tickets Fr.	
B—Fr. 25	Tickets Fr.	
C—Fr. 15	Tickets Fr.	
Stndg. Room—Fr. 5	Tickets Fr.	

If you wish to donate tickets to students please indicate amount (and preferred school if any)

GRANDE TOMAHOLA—Drawing at Charity Stadium, May 27—
 Price: Chrysler 160.

Tickets are Fr. 3 each — books of 20 tickets cost Fr. \$5 (individual tickets not sold by mail)

Books of 20 Tickets Fr.	Books of 20 Tickets Fr.
TOTAL	Fr.

Check enclosed payable to American Hospital
 (or equivalent in dollars at current rate)

SEND TO: American Sports Week in Paris,
 21 Ave. George-V,
 Paris-16.

Your tickets will be mailed to you as soon as possible.

[illegible]

